The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy and somewhat cooler with highest temperature about 80 degrees. Yesterday—High, 83; low, 66. Pollen count, 43 grains.

The Washington Post

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Shipping Walkout Spreading Unchecked

Truck Strike Threatens Bare Shelves, Mass Layoffs

Shortages Already Being Felt in N. Y. As AFL Walkout Over Pay Continues

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—Bare shelves appeared in many food stores today and several industries threatened mass layoffs as the strike of 30,000 AFL Teamsters Union members in the New York area spread its crippling effect through the heavily industrialized core of the Atlantic seaboard.

Mayor William O'Dwyer met trucking officials and union members in a half-hour session at City Hall, but said after the meeting that proposals for invoking emergency police powers to move foodstuffs had been postponed for consideration on Monday.

O'Dwyer acknowledged "there will be some shortage of milk"—already noted in the stores—but added: "I have been assured, however, that there will be sufficient milk for school lunches and for hospitals. The supply will be 100 per cent there."

The conferees announced the movement of food into the city was below 20,000 tons daily, considered normal, but had not slumped below a needed minimum of about 15,500 tons.

Shoppers Find Shortages

Housewives shopping at chain stores found shortages of canned goods and almost no butter, meat, fruit, vegetables and eggs. Independent stores were better stocked.

Eleven book manufacturers, running out of supplies, were expected to lay off 5000 employes by the first of the week, an industry spokesman said, and a spokesman for the cotton textile trade said the garment industry would exhaust supplies early next week.

Some newspapers said their Sunday editions would be curtailed by a shortage of paper.

The Herald Tribune said its weekly magazine supplement would be missing. The Mirror, which eliminated all advertising from today's editions, said some advertising would be withheld Sunday to keep its main section within 24 pages.

The Journal-American said its Sunday paper would be six pages shy.

The Times and the Daily News reported the size of their Sunday editions would not be affected.

Some Hope Held Out

The hope of some relief from the strike was held out by John E. Strong, president of the AFL's Local 807, who said from 5000 to 6000 of the local's 12,000 members might be back on the job Monday or Tuesday if they voted tomorrow to agree to O'Dwyer's proposal for an 18½ cents an hour wage increase. The union originally asked a 30 per cent pay increase, and the owners countered with a flat $3 a week offer.

An operators' committee has rejected O'Dwyer's proposal, but some operators, breaking with the committee, have said they would accept.

At least seven counties in New Jersey were affected by the strike. Richmond, Va., reported 350 truck men off the job. At Cumberland and Hagerstown, Md., 300 were out on strike, while at Baltimore wage negotiations for a new contract to replace one which ended August 31 were under way.

Cancellation orders for finished products were received in the city from points as far north as Portland, Me., and as far south as Baltimore, a truck operator said, adding that shipments from Philadelphia and other places were being diverted to other areas.

Porch Collapse Buries Man

One man was taken to Casualty Hospital about 6 o'clock last night in an undetermined condition after he had been buried in the collapse of a rear cement porch at 225 H st. nw.

He was identified as Walter Cox, 28, living in apartment 9 at the H st. address. He was removed from the rubble by a fire department rescue squad.

Policeman's Bullet Kills Man on Street

A man identified as Thomas Beasley, 31, Negro, of 512 20th st. nw., was shot to death by a policeman in front of a house at 1115 21st st. nw. at about 5:45 p. m. yesterday.

Police said the fatal shot was fired by Pvt. Joseph F. Capannelli of the Third Precinct, a member of the force since December, 1945. There was no immediate police explanation for the shooting.

But He's Helped Out of Both

Pants Place Pole-Painter In Perilous Predicament

Post Staff Photo

Assisted by his rescuers, William H. Lawson, in candy-striped shorts, re-dons the pants which got him in trouble atop the flagpole

William H. Lawson, 54, of 119 Massachusetts ave. nw., was caught with his pants down yesterday and thereby hangs this tale.

They dropped, unmercifully but realistically, while he was painting the top of a fifth floor Kellogg Building flagpole, above hundreds of Saturday shoppers on F st. near 15th nw., at 11:30 a. m.

And while crowds gathered, Lawson struggled up there, his candy-striped shorts flapping and his overall pants over nothing more than his frantic feet. Pants, safety belt and guy lines got all tangled up in each other and Lawson's face got red, partly from exertion.

His son, George, 24, helping from the roof of the Kellogg Building, saw the predicament and realized his dad could not slide down the 40-foot pole to safety with his feet all bound up. He called police and firemen, who rescued the embarrassed painter with high-altitude ladders.

The flagpole painter sat grim-faced before the throngs as police helped him back into his pants and dignity.

"I was more embarrassed than scared," he told rescuers. "Nothing like this has ever happened to me before."

Greece Blames Violence Tide On Outsiders

Athens, Sept. 7 (AP).—Drastic emergency measures were reimposed over a wide area of Greece today to meet what Acting Premier Stylianos Gonatas said was a rising tide of Leftist violence which was "not exclusively an internal matter."

Friction between Greece and Yugoslavia intensified as the government weighed a protest against the downing of a Greek military plane, and Greek political leaders protested Yugoslavia declarations at the Paris Peace Conference concerning Macedonia.

The Yugoslavia delegate at the peace conference yesterday said it was "time to settle this question of the liberty of the Macedonian people. The people until now have found their liberty only in the popular republic of Macedonia within the Macedonian Yugoslav Federation."

Claim to Macedonia

Greek leaders apparently interpreted this a a Yugoslav claim to that part of Macedonia which was given to Greece after World War I. The Yugoslav declaration, Gonatas said, was an "official manifestation substantiating our suspicions that trouble and disorder in Greece are not exclusively an internal matter."

Gonatas made the statement as he announced the cabinet's decision to reincoke drastic emergency measures, including the establishment of military courts empowered to impose the death penalty, to meet violence which he said had increased since last Sunday's

See GREEK, Page 4, Column 1.

Slavs Reject Peace Parley Border Ideas

Paris, Sept. 7 (AP).—Yugoslavia served notice on the Peace Conference tonight she would refuse to sign a treaty with Italy if the delegates approved the Italo-Yugoslavia boundary recommended by the Foreign Ministers Council, and the conference ended its sixth week embroiled in bitter territorial disputes.

The Italian Political and Territorial Commission overwhelmingly rejected a Brazilian proposal to defer decision on establishing the Yugoslav-Italian frontier after Yugoslav Vice Premier Edvard Kardelj denounced the proposal as one aimed at giving Italy all she wanted. The vote was 18 to 1, with Belgium abstaining and only Brazil voting in favor.

Agree With Connally

Kardelj demanded a major portion of the disputed area of Venezia Guilie and an economic link between Yugoslavia and the projected free territory of Trieste.

"We agree with Senator (Tom) Connally (D., Tex.) that territorial claims lead to war but what were its implications? Kardelj asked. "To whom was his appeal addressed? We think it was not necessary for him to address it to us—we were the victims. We never waged a war of aggression. We have a claim to our own land, wrenched from us by the invader. Senator Connally should have addressed his appeal to Italy."

Kardelj said Yugoslavia was willing to agree to the establishment of a free territory of Trieste only on condition that "from an economic point of view Trieste is suf-

See CONFER, Page 4, Column 7.

Much of Data in Hand

Third A-Bomb Test Postponed Indefinitely by President

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

The third test of the atom bomb, scheduled for next spring, was indefinitely postponed yesterday by President Truman.

It was pointed out at the White House that the deep underwater test was not actually canceled and considerations of the "near future" were stressed as causing the postponement.

A White House statement said the President's decision was based on the fact that a great deal of information on the nature and effect of explosions by nuclear fission already had been accumulated from five previous atomic blasts. The statement said his civilian and military advisers had concluded that the proposed deepwater explosion would not have produced information necessary at this time.

That a major factor in the postponement was cost was indicated, however, by officers who took part in Operation Crossroads this summer, when two bombs were ex-

See TEST, Page 4, Column 1.

Three Yank Homers Beat Nats, 7 to 4

Haefner Victim of Two-Run Blow in First; Keller Clouts 26th Circuit Smash

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

New York, Sept. 7.—The Nats went slightly brash today and tried to beat the Yankees at their own game of swatting home runs and were slapped down properly. Five homers soared into the seats, three of them by the Yankees, and the Nats took a 7-4 licking.

The Yanks started hitting homers almost as soon as possible. Tommy Henrich, third man to face Mickey Haefner, belted a two-run circuit smash in the opening inning, and in the fourth, Charley Keller pumped his twenty-sixth of the year into the right field seats.

Henrich was the undisputed champion, however. He hit another homer into right field section, his seventeenth of the season, in the seventh inning. Jake Wade, an old Yankee, was pitching at the time. In fact, Wade was making his debut in the ball game, and it was Wade's first pitch of the day that Henrich socked for his second homer.

Page Winning Pitcher

In between times, Gerry Priddy and Buddy Lewis produced a pair of homers for the Nats, but they were not overly productive. Priddy banged one off Joe Page with none on base in the second, and Lewis rapped his against Page under similar circumstances in the seventh.

Page was the winning pitcher although he didn't last out the ball game.

Bill Dickey cautiously withdrew him with Vernon on base in the eighth, the Yanks leading 7-4, and Priddy arriving at bat. Ernie Bonham finished up for the Yanks very pertly, allowing no runs.

The paid attendance was 13,688 and the fourth inning produced the big noise, with the Yankees smacking Haefner out of the box in that session after the Nats had gained a temporary 3-2 lead. The Yanks won the ball game at that point with a four-run cluster, the product of six hits off Haefner and Milo Candini who finally got the side out.

Score Without Hit

Only one of the Yanks' two first-inning runs were earned. Stirnweiss reached first on Mickey Vernon's fumble, and thus Henrich's homer that followed was a two-run clout.

The Nats pecked out three one-run innings against Page to wipe out the Yanks' 2-0 lead. Priddy's blast into the left field seats got 'em a run in the second, and they tied the score at 2-2 in the third without getting a hit. Yost walked, stole second, took third on an overthrow and dashed home on Page's wild pitch.

Haefner, himself, doubled to center in the fourth inning and scored on a double by Eddie Yost to put the Nats in a 3-2 lead, but from that point the Yankees took charge.

Pickup Three More

Keller opened the Yanks' fourth with a game-tying homer, and the Yanks picked up three more runs before Haefner and Candini could get 'em out. Lindell singled, Robinson walked, Stirnweiss, Johnson and Henrich singled and the Yanks had a 6-3 lead.

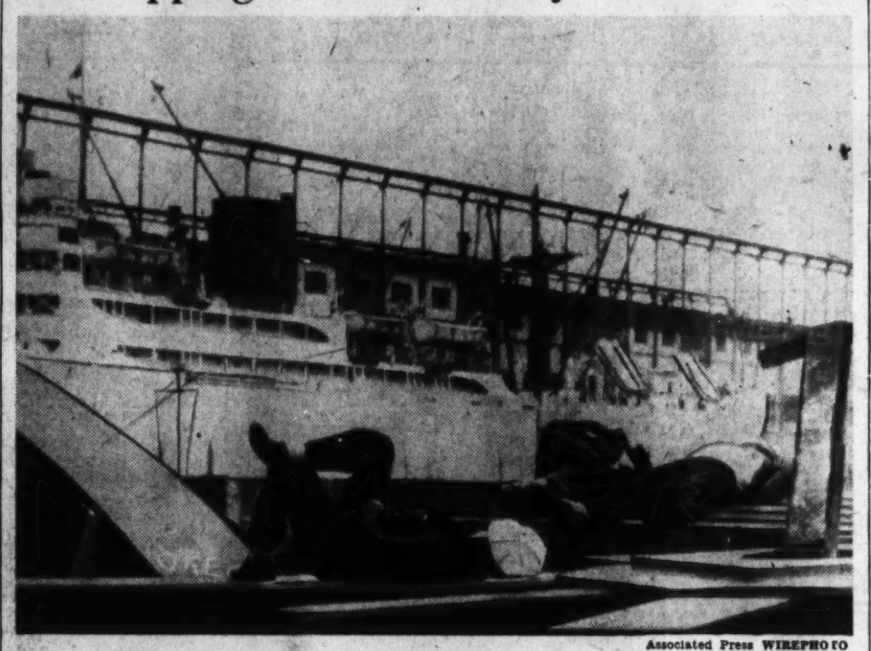
The Nats got three hits after the fourth inning, only one of them important, same being Lewis' sixth homer of the year that cut the Yanks' lead to 6-4 in the seventh . . . It was Washington's eighth defeat in their last 10 games, and what's keeping the Nats in fourth place must be an up-draft . . . Both of Mickey Vernon's hits today were blows through the box and over second base . . . Gerry Priddy threw Keller out at first base in the opening inning and then threw his glove away and was half-way to the dugout before he was officially informed there were only two out . . . Tomorrow, Dutch Leonard, who has lost seven straight starts, will try for a one-game winning streak. He and Early Wynn will oppose Bill Bevens and Rookie Karl Drewes, of the Yanks, in the twin bill.

Beer Heiress, 52, Weds Dance Instructor, 31

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 7 (AP).—The marriage of Mrs. Marie Busch Jones Dantes of St. Louis, heiress to the Anneuser-Busch, Inc., estate, to a Toledo dance instructor last week was disclosed here today.

The Toledoan, Andrew P. Szombati, 31, and Mrs. Szombati, who gave her age as 52, were married August 30 by John Budd, a justice of the peace. Mrs. Szombati was divorced July 25 by her former gardener, Constantini Dantes.

. . . *Napping in the Noonday Sun*



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WHILE SHIPPING STANDS STILL—Three striking longshoremen get in some nap-time on a Hudson River pier in yesterday's warm sunshine. Nearby is one of the ships tied up in the seamen's strike which has paralyzed shipping in the Nation's ports

Woman, Boy Badly Injured In Traffic

Child of 21 Months Also Auto Victim; One Offender Fined

Two persons were injured critically in District traffic accidents yesterday.

They were Pauline F. Carter, 22, of 603 N st. nw. and Wallace Gary, 9, of 733 Barnes st. ne.

Police said Miss Carter was struck by an automobile operated by Levi C. Whiting, 52, of 1330 12th st. nw. at 8:20 a. m. in front of 443 N st. nw. At Freedmen's Hospital, she was found to have suffered a compound fracture of the skull.

Police said the Gary boy was hurt while attempting to hitch a ride on an ice cream truck operated by Malcolm E. Chapman, 25, of 749 8th st. se. at about 1 p. m. The boy fell from the truck and under the wheels in front of 613 Anacostia ave. ne. The youngster, who was taken to Gallinger Hospital, suffered a fractured skull, fractured shoulder and possible internal injuries.

Another Child Hurt

Also injured yesterday was Meyers R. Jackson, 21 months old, of 1709 14th st. ne. At about 9:40 a. m. the child ran into the path of a car in front of 2015 West Virginia ave. ne. Police said the auto was driven by Elizabeth E. Middleton, 35, of 48 G st. nw. The Jackson child suffered injuries to his left side and elbow. His condition was not serious at Casualty Hospital.

Two traffic offenders appeared in court yesterday, and Municipal Court Judge George D. Neilson "tossed the book" at one of them after he had pleaded guilty to a fourth offense of driving without a permit.

The offender, David Blakeney, 30, of 1000 4th st. se., received the maximum sentence for the offense, a $300 fine or 90 days in jail. Blakeney will be tried later on a charge of unauthorized use of a vehicle.

In imposing the maximum fine, Judge Neilson declared:

"I have no sympathy for a repeater. I think where a man has had a chance to obtain a permit and wantonly disregards the law, particularly where there is another offense, he should receive the maximum sentence."

Record Is Revealed

In Traffic Court, a lengthy record of traffic offenses was revealed for Albert D. Cochran, 22, of Riverdale, Md., who had been convicted Friday of speeding and driving without a permit and without a registration.

Sentence had been postponed until yesterday, so Cochran's driving record could be obtained from Maryland police. Judge Aubrey Fennell read aloud part of the two-page record.

The record showed Cochran had been charged with reckless driving in May, 1940; with reckless driving in December, 1941; with speeding in April, 1942; with reckless driving in May, 1942; with reckless driving, driving without a permit, with dead tags, and hit and run in July, 1942; with hit and run on

See TRAFFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

Talks of Food

Canterbury Archbishop Here Briefly

Genial Geoffrey Francis Fisher, or His Grace, the Archbishop of Canterbury, waved his welcome to Washington yesterday and promised to return on September 19.

The 59-year-old primate of all England, visiting United States for the first time since 1904, got a train's-end view of the city at Union Station, and all he could see were photographers' popping flashlight bulbs. He had a 20-minute changeover here en route to Philadelphia from Chicago.

"You can say I have never seen so much food in the past seven years as I have this last fortnight," he told reporters, showing he preferred to talk of food rather than atomic bombs. His belated answer to a request for comment on the President's action in announcing postponement of the scheduled final atom bomb test followed:

"No, I hadn't heard of your President's action. I am interested. Yes, I am really interested.

Plenty of Food in England

"But, about food, you know we have plenty in England. But not your varieties. You have everything to eat."

Archbishop Fisher posed for photographers for almost the entire stopover. With him were his wife, Rosamund C.; the Rev. J. McLeod Campbell, secretary of the missionary council of the Church Assembly, Church of England, and many other high-ranking Episcopal churchmen.

He rode into Washington on a B. & O. special car, built 15 years ago for the then President-to-be Roosevelt but never used by the late President. Greeting him here were the Rt. Rev. John Wallace Suter, dean of Washington Cathedral; Douglas Turnbull, of Baltimore, B. & O. executive and president of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, and many others.

Presented With Roses

Miss Alice Elmer, secretary to Dean Suter, presented His Grace with a bouquet of red roses clipped from the Cathedral gardens.

Archbishop Fisher told reporters he has spent 13 of his 14 days on this continent in Canada but said he'd be in the States from now until he leaves for home on September 21. This afternoon, he will address delegates to the forty-ninth annual meeting of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, in Convention Hall, Philadelphia.

On September 16 he will be honored with a doctor of divinity degree by Columbia University, New York. He will return to Washing-

See BISHOP, Page 4, Column 2.

Meat Supplies Sink as New Ceilings Near

D. C. Housewives Join Millions in Nation In Rush to Stock Up

By Murrey Marder
Post Reporter

Few Washington stores expect to have meat available at any price when ceilings are restored Tuesday morning.

As thousands of Washington shoppers yesterday joined millions of housewives across the Nation in stocking up on meat supplies yesterday, there were these conflicting developments:

1. Many neighborhood stores here reported their stocks of meat already exhausted, with a heavy demand for chicken, in lieu of meat, under way.

2. Numerous meat retailers freely admitted, "why shouldn't we unload the meat we bought at the old prices—if we hold it, we'll take the loss when prices drop."

Worst Ever, Says Dressler

3. George Dressler, executive secretary of the National Association of Retail Meat Dealers, said the Nation faces "the worst meat shortage we've ever had."

4. While most housewives indicated approval of the new ceilings—to raise the Nation's meat bill about 600 million dollars over June 30 levels—Price Administrator Paul Porter, in a special flight to Chicago, reportedly pleaded with the packers for cooperation and more meat.

5. Meat receipts at large packing centers were at record lows; hundreds of packing houses were closing throughout the Nation; CIO packing house workers charged packers with a "political sit-down strike."

6. OPA promised minor punishment for small-time black marketers if they would report big-time operators; the District OPA enforcement office reported it has 26 investigators, enough to "cover" every local market.

No New Supplies Assured

In Washington, almost every meat dealer had his own idea of when the local supply of meat will be exhausted, with most agreed that if Saturday's buying volume continues tomorrow there will be little meat in the average store by Tuesday.

On Saturday a spot survey by The Post showed meat stocks in several stores completely sold out, and proprietors with no assurances of new supplies.

Announcement Reported Due

Greek Prince to Be Fiance Of Elizabeth, Paper Says

London, Sept. 7 (INS.).—The London Evening Star created a mild sensation today by predicting that Princess Elizabeth will become engaged to Prince Philip of Greece.

Sir Alan Lascelles, King George VI's private secretary, in commenting on the banner-lined story, said:

"The princess is not engaged to be married. The report published is incorrect."

The Star, however kept the story in its final edition, and the news editor declared:

"The denial doesn't change anything. We didn't say they are engaged, but that an announcement of the engagement is expected . . . We have every confidence in our information and are sure the story will stand up."

Early editions of London's Sunday newspapers ignored the prospective engagement report which first popped up a year ago and which mostly has been taboo in the British press.

The Star said that discussions among intimate friends of the 20-

See PRINCESS, Page 4, Column 3.

White House Has No Plan For Action as Crisis Mounts

Tug Boatmen Quit, Peril N. Y. Food Supply; Marine Firemen Set Vote

By Dillard Stokes
Post Reporter

The general maritime strike spread out from the Nation's blockaded ports without a sign of a break last night.

Administration spokesmen said there was no plan for Government action in the crisis.

As the strike moved into its third day, saltwater shipping was at a standstill, the tug boatmen who haul more than half of New York's supplies walked out in sympathy and the marine firemen announced their 15,000 members would cast a strike vote of their own this week.

Rumors of a White House "crack down"—which appear to have no basis in fact—provoked one American Federation of Labor leader to retort that a general strike all over the country would be labor's answer. This threat set off a new flurry of rumors before AFL headquarters in Washington knocked it down with a statement that it was ridiculous and untrue.

First Chance of Break

Tuesday's meeting of the Wage Stabilization Board still seems to be the first chance of a break in the crisis. The WSB plans to go ahead then with a rehearing of the wage order which touched off the walkout.

Ship operators agreed on wage boosts with the Sailors' Union of the Pacific—which got a $22.50 a month raise—and the Seafarers International Union—which got $27.50. The WSB turned the raises down as inflationary and too high for the Administration's wage control policy. The strike followed last Thursday, although the WSB granted a plea for a rehearing. This was done the afternoon before the strike deadline and union leaders said it came too late for them to stop the walkout.

Mistaken, Says Mason

Walter Mason, AFL member of the WSB, told The Post yesterday that he had tried again and again to spur his colleagues to speedier action to avert the crisis. Mason said the WSB majority was mistaken about the raises being inflationary. He pointed out that the raise of $22.50 and $27.50 a month did not apply to all the 90-odd thousand members of the SUP and the SIU, but to relatively few of them.

Last June the WSB approved wage increases of $17.50 a month won by the CIO Committee for Maritime Union and said that would would be the ceiling. Mason says that as a matter of fact all the AFL seamen are asking for is the same $17.50 raise that was given the CIO, that the extra $5 on the West Coast and $10 on the East Coast were to correct inequities in the wage pattern. Those stem from the able seamen being given the work of quartermasters, who get the extra money.

This was one of the arguments in the first WSB hearing on the maritime case and is scheduled to be brought out with new force day after tomorrow.

Weight was given Mason's analysis because it seemed to point out a way for the WSB to give in without openly breaking the wage control policy it was set up to administer.

Less than 100,000 men belong to the two AFL unions actually on strike, but the more than half a million have been drawn into the walkout. These are the teamsters, longshoremen and other workers who are refusing to cross picket lines. The AFL president, William Green, promised the strikers full backing and like pledges came from

See SHIPS, Page 4, Column 6.

Stalin Wishes His Tank Forces 'Further Success'

London, Sep. 7 (U.P.).—Marshal Josef Stalin praised the Red army's tanks and armor in an order of the day broadcast tonight by Radio Moscow which said: "I wish the tankmen and tank builders further successes."

Stalin's order of the day was issued on occasion of Red army tank day. It called for a parade of tanks in Red Square in Moscow and was signed by Stalin as minister of the armed forces.

The order said the tanks and armor of the Red army played an outstanding role in the defeat of Germany and Japan during the war years.

South Capitol Street Bridge 37 Per Cent Complete

SPANNING THE ANACOSTIA—The South Capitol Street Bridge which will span the Anacostia in 1948 is 37 per cent complete. Although most of the work has been done under water, this view looking toward the Anacostia terminus shows the bases of some of the huge stone arches (background) which are taking shape. Steel caissons are being sunk in the large wooden form (center, foreground)

Democrats Put On Grill at GOP Barbecue

After sharpening their teeth on rare beef barbecue sandwiches, major State and county Republican candidates tore into the Democratic rule in the Nation, State and county yesterday afternoon at a Montgomery County Republican rally at Brooke Johns farm near Norbeck.

Principal speakers before a crowd of 1000 were Baltimore's Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, candidate for governor; Brig. Gen. D. John Markey, candidate for the United States Senate; Representative J. Glenn Beall, campaigning for reelection to Congress from the Sixth Maryland District and Dr. Roy Tasco Davis, candidate for the State Senate.

Downfall Predicted

Mayor McKeldin predicted the Democratic party's failure to reorganize the nine Eastern Shore counties in the selection of their State ticket for the first time in history would bring heir downfall in November. Prince Georges, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties will be the principal battleground, he declared, with the rest of the State safely Republican.

The condition of the State roads came in for a vigorous attack from the militant mayor.

"With all the money that has been collected for roads from gasoline taxes, we still have no roads," he declared. "We should do more for the farmer to improve the secondary roads in rural district.

"We need more ferries connecting the Eastern and Western Shores," he continued, "and the ferry employes who are the worst paid of all State emplayes, deserve a higher pay."

Mayor McKeldin also asserted, "The time is near when communism will be leaving the shores of Europe and what remnants we have i nthe Nation's Capital must be gotten rid of."

Poland Betrayed, He Says

Dipping into the field of foreign diplomacy, he stated: "Poland was the first of our allies to resist Germany and is now the first to be betrayed by us. The third leading Catholic country in Europe, Poland does not wish to be turned over to communistic, atheistic Russia."

General Markey asserted that the people of Maryland are ready to register protests over the iniquities of the New Deal machine and that the Republican Party is ready to make the most of that fact.

Advocating a 25-billion-dollar budget, General Markey declared that the only way for the citizens to obtain pocketbook relief from taxes is through a Republican administration. Nine Senate seats and 26 in the House of Representatives would accomplish this, he claimed.

Representative Beall inferentially hit at OPA in scoring the scarcity of meats, sugar and soap on pantry shelves.

Stresses Experience

Stressing the importance of experience in legislation, he declared, "If I am reelected after four years service I will be a better Congressman than before."

Dr. Davis vigorously attacked "one-man Democratic" rule in the country, declaring, "the Democrats in this country have lived in a county jail, ruled by a cunning keeper. They have ben kept in a political straight jacket and the keeper kept the key."

He asserted tha the would urge an independent survey of the county educational system to find out its faults and how to remedy them. "There is no enthusiasm in the present system," he said, "It is not enough to spend money for bricks; it should be spent for brains to establish a first class system in the county."

Baby Girl, 3 Days Old, Has Unusual Operation

Philadelphia, Sept. 7 (AP).—Tiny Patricia Koenig underwent an unusual operation on her third day of life at Hahnemann Hospital—and as a result may live to talk about it.

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Koenig of near Asbury Park, N. J., she was born in Pitkin Hospital at Asbury Park, where X-rays disclosed she was suffering from a condition that up to six years ago would have meant death. Her esophagus was joined to her windpipe instead of to the stomach. After the operation, her condition was reported good.

Fairfax Zone Body To Rule on School

The Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals will hold a special session at 10 a. m., Thursday in the board rooms at Fairfax to consider an application to operate private boarding and day school at Langley.

The application is that of Helen W. Martin, on which the board deferred at its last meeting when the vote resulted in a tie.

GI Prisoners' Handicrafts Will Be Shown

More than 800 articles made by Americans while imprisoned in Nazi prison camps will be on display September 16 to 21 at Lansburgh's department store on E st. between 7th and 8th sts. nw.

In a prisoner of war exposition co-sponsored by the Army Air Forces and the Y. M. C. A. War Prisoners Aid, the resourcefulness and ingenuity of captured servicemen will be shown by their products

Included is a violin made by Capt. Claire Cline, Flying Fortress pilot, to replace another which was damaged in shipment from the United States. Captain Cline, who made a violin as t hobby in civilian life, obtained wood from a bed and stool leg.

Used Odd Tools

Using a month's ration of cigarettes, the Army officer obtained a file from a German guard in a swap. With a broken knife and a rusted razor blade he worked out the shape of the face and back. Using bits of glass, glue scraped from joints of tables and shoe polish to provide a gloss, Captain Cline was able to complete a highly creditable musical instrument, according to musicians who have played it.

Another exhibit, which found practical use, is a 12-way mousetrap made of dried milk cans. In this a mouse, which can tread its way through the maze may escape; if not, it faces death by hanging, guillotining, poisoning, bludgeoning or solitary confinement.

The trap caught 33 mice in 10 months of use and only one escaped. The final point on the escape route is painted to resemble a cat's mouth so that only a mouse of courage as well as intelligence, can escape alive.

Swastikas on Trap

Another trap, adorned with seven swastikas to mark the number of victims, is constructed of cardboard, tin and rubber bands.

Other products made behind the barbed wire of the camps, include cameras, weather vanes, soft balls, needlepoint work, a model engine, a chess set, compasses, dolls, miniature buildings, slide rules, clocks, grinders, household utensils, drills, ovens and flags.

The show was conceived by Col. C. Ross Greening while he was held a German prisoner. He is now in charge of the exposition, which has attracted about 12 million persons in 16 cities. Washington is the final city on an itinerary which began in New York City in October, 1945.

23 Killed in Airline Crash in North Africa

London, Sept. 7 (U.P.).—A four-engined British-South American Airways plane crashed—reportedly into the sea—today while taking off from Bathhurst, North Africa, for Natal, Brazil, killing 23 persons.

Only one person, a Mrs. de Gattegno who boarded the York plane "Star Leader" at Lisbon, escaped with her life, and she was seriously injured. It was the fifth major transport plane crash this week in the United States, Europe, Africa and Central America. Altogether, 95 persons were killed.

Post Staff Photos

FRAMED by a well form for caissons, K. W. Simpson (left) and R. M. Conlyn, of the District bridge division, scan blue prints before moving out to midstream to supervise construction. They wear steel helmets and life preservers. Three concrete pedestals, which will support the approach arches of the new South Capitol Street Bridge, are shown

Waynesboro Masons Name Canada Priest

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—R. H. Canada is the new high priest of Waynesboro Chapter, No. 71, Royal Arch Masons, having been elected Thursday night to succeed R. N. Miller.

Other new officers are L. R. Dull, king; W. D. Miller, scribe; P. R. Wine, captain of the hosts; G. E. Ring, principal sojourner; Lyle Brownlee, Royal Arch captain; E. H. Cook, grandmaster of the third veil; Ira Hitt, grandmaster of the second veil; J. H. Ellett, grandmaster of the first veil; E. R. Fitzgerald, tiler; R. N. Miller, secretary; O. H. Pattie, treasurer, and Dr. R. S. Griffith, chaplain.

Male Magazine Model Held in N. Y. Slaying

New York, Sept. 7 (U.P.).—George C. West, 22-year-old part-time model for Physical Culture magazine admitted today that he had beaten to death Harold A. Thompson, 45, an interior decorator, because he "made improper advances."

West, known in East Side taverns as "the Body," was arrested when his name was found among more than 5000 others in an address book owned by Thompson, whose battered body was found in his apartment early Thursday.

A. U. to Conduct 10-Day Course In Foreign Trade

A 10-day Foreign Transportation Institute will be conducted at American University starting September 24 to and job-seekers in foreign transportation and trade. Several governmental and industrial organizations are cooperating in the program.

The curriculum is planned to give an insight into present and future problems of international transportation and trade and to present a description of all government and private agencies engaged in the field, a university spokesman said yesterday.

Applications for admission and requests for information may be sent to Prof. L. M. Homberger, American University, School of Social Sciences and Public Affairs, 1901 F st. nw. Registration closes September 16.

Carnival Opens Tomorrow

St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Bladensburg, Md., will open its annual carnival tomorrow, to run through Saturday. It will be held on the church grounds and will feature games and pony rides for children.

Russian 'Tolerance' Of Foreigners Cited

Sydney, Sept. 7 (U.P.).—Proffesor Eric Ashby, who formerly was attached to the Australian Legation in Moscow, told the International Conference of the new education fellowship today that the Russian people have "great patience and tolerance toward foreigners."

He said the Soviet attitude toward capitalist countries was confined to the government and did not extend to the people.

Czech Workers Rename Coal Mine H. S. Truman

Prague, Sept. 7 (AP).—The workers and managers of the Nationalized Concordia coal mine near Karlovy Vary have decided to rename it the H. S. Truman mine. The mine is in a region liberated by American troops.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

March 23, 1944; with driving with a suspended permit on March 30, 1944, and with reckless driving and hit and run on December 6. 1945.

"I think you need a lawyer," commented Judge Fennell.

Sentencing Is Postponed

Cochran agreed that such might be the case, so sentencing was postponed until next Wednesday to give Cochran time to obtain a lawyer.

A District driver, Ernest C. Harris, 26, of 818 C st. ne., who last Thursday lost a race with two Arlington policemen, was twice sentenced yesterday. In Arlington County Court, Judge Harry R. Thomas fined Harris $25 and costs for reckless driving. In Alexandria Police Court, on the same charge, Judge James R. Duncan sentenced Harris to 30 days in jail and levied a fine of $100.

Arlington Policemen George Benton and Russell Runyon chased Harirs for 6 miles at speeds of as high as 90 miles an hour on Thursday. The chase led from the Army-Navy dr. into Alexandria. The chase ended when the car Harris was driving hit a parked automobile in front of 3310 Circle Hill rd., Alexandria. Police said the car driven by Harris had been stolen.

21,000 Pupils Expected in Prince Georges

Between 21,00 and 22,000 publics are expected to answer the teacher's bell in Prince Georges County schools tomorrow, G. Gardner Shugart, superintendent of schools, said yesterday.

A closer approximation could not be made, Shugart said, as many new pupils did not register Wednesday, believing that pre-opening registration was not necessary. Slightly more than 20,000 pupils finished the school term last year.

The teacher situation is better this year than at any time since the outbreak of the war, the superintendent stated. Only some 8 or 10 vacancies exist out of the 703 positions in the system. He expects to fil these as soon as housing can be located for the teachers.

Shugart issued an appeal through county newspapers a few weeks ago for local residents having unused rooms or apartments to offer them for teacher occupancy. The response to this call was most gratifying, he declared.

For the first time since prewar days the number of teacher applications exceeded the vacancies this year, and had not the housing shortage caused them to seek employment elsewhere he would have had a full slate, Shugart said.

Bilbo Leaves Hospital

New Orleans, Sept. 7 (AP).—Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D. Miss), who was operated on a week ago, left the hospital here today for his home in Poplarville, Miss. Hospital attendants said the Senator had recovered from the minor operation, which doctors said was caused by inflamation of the mouth.

Suspect Blames Sleepwalking for Pocketbook Theft

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—A 22-year-old man told police today he was strolling innocently in his sleep when he entered the apartment of Miss Sylvia Voorhees and departed with her pocketbook.

"When I awoke last Saturday morning," John Malone told Acting Capt. Raymond Maguire in police line-up, "I was fully dressed and sitting in a big chair in my own room. I had the handbag in my hand and I didn't know where it came from."

Police said they found the handbag in his room. He told them he intended to throw it away but "never got around to it."

Miss Voorhees said she saw Malone enter her apartment via a fire escape and take the purse.

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Waitress Shot In Night Club In Baltimore

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP).—A half-hundred night-clubbers sipping their last drinks before closing time were startled early today by a sudde ngun report, followed by a gasping cry of "I'm shot" by a pretty waitress and the immediate detention of a Honduran seaman.

Mrs. Venia Greene Gilley, 22, native of Grayson, Ky., and mother of a 3-year-old child, was fatally wounded as she walked across the floor of the Oasis carrying a handful of glasses.

Bystanders quickly seized 24-year-old Jose R. Menbreno, who later appeared before Magistrate Elmer J. Hammer and was held for hearing on a charge of killing the young waitress.

The crowd in the downtown nightclub had thinned out and both patrons andemployes were preparing to leave when the shooting occurred.

Police Lieut. Thomas J. Mooney quoted the young merchant seaman as saying that he arrived in Baltimore five days ago after a voyage to Italy, met Mrs. Gilley and "fell violently in love."

Mooney said Menbreno's story was that the girl promised to go out with him, failed to keep the date and on another occasion gave him an address which was not her home.

James A. Orlove, co-owner of the Oasis, John J. Burns, secretary to the Board of Liquor License Commissioners, and Leo M. Carroll, a board inspector, were talking together at the time of the shooting.

Orlove said Menbreno tossed the gun to him and that he and Burns seized the sailor, who made no attempt to escape.

Mooney said waitresses told him they saw Menbreno with the gun in his hand and afterward they heard Mrs. Gilley cry out, "Oh, I'm shot." She was pronounced dead upon arrival at Mercy Hospital.

Witnesses said Mrs. Gilley and Menbreno were talking together a few minutes before the shooting.

Mrs. Gilley had been employed in the club five months. Her mother, Mrs. Brascue Green, resides in Flatwoods, Ky.

MRS. VENIA GREENE GILLEY
Shooting victim

Woman Held In Stabbing Of Ex-CPO

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP).—A 38-year-old woman who was arrested after a cab driver told police he saw "blood on her hand" was being held today at police headquarters in connection with the fatal stabbing of a former Navy chief petty officer.

The 25-year-old veteran, Parker S. Spruill, was found dead on a bed in his third-floor apartment. Police Lieut. Julian Forrest said he apparently bled to death from a stab wound in the leg.

Forrest said he found a woman's decoratice comb, a bloodstained paring knife and a pool of blood on the floor.

Police said Betty Jean Mauldin, who lives below Spruill's apartment, told them she hard a scuffle in the man's room. A few minutes later, she said, the woman under arrest called her into the apartment from the hallway.

Miss Mauldin told Forrest that when she entered the room the other woman said, "Parker is bleeding and I'm afraid he will die."

Miss Mauldin summoned police, who took Spruill to the hospital.

Patrolmen John Praley and Robert Flannery of the Anne Arundel County police, arrested the woman after receiving a call from a nearby filling station.

Cab Driver Charles W. Garber said he saw blood on the woman's hands and halted at the first telephone to call police. He said she stopped him at a little after 4 a. m. and directed him to a Ferndale address.

Charles W. Grimes

Frederick, Md., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—A broken neck suffered last Monday when a work horse he was clipping became frightened and trampled him with its fore feet, resulted fatally for Charles W. Grimes, 54, farmer of near Creagerstown, at the Frederick City Hospital last night. Grimes, a veteran of World War I, is survived by his widow, and three children. F uneral services will be held Monday afternoon.

Judgeship Lost To Robertson By Nomination

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 7 (AP). His acceptance of the Democratic nomination for United States Senator by Thursday's State convention involved the sacrifice of a Federal judgeship promised him by President Truman if he would return to the House of Representatives to assist in its reorganization, Representative A. Willis Robertson told an Abermarle County farmers day audience this afternoon.

Speaking on a program devoted chiefly to talks by agricultural experts, Robertson said he was confronted at the convention with a choice between his personal interest and his duty to the Democratic Party.

When he was nominated by acclamation, he declared, "I knew that a power beyond man had decided my course."

In his address prepared for delivery this afternoon, he said:

"During the war, I had flattering offers of private employment in which the work would have been easier and the remuneration greater. But I would not quit because I felt I was as much in the service in World War II as when I wore a uniform in World War I. But I have held public office for 30 consecutive years, the last 14 of which have been strenuous.

"Under such circumstances, few men plan for work that is harder than they have been doing.

"My good friend, Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, urged me to be a candidate again this year for the House to help him, among other things, to carry out the reorganization plan under which my committee must elect the Democratic members of the other 18 committees of the House, and as an inducement to me to do so and in recognition of my whole-hearted support of his foreign policies, the President of the United States offered to protect my future by giving me an appointment to a Federal court that carried a lifetime salary of $17,500 per year. I, therefore, faced the decision between my personal interests and a possible duty that I owe to a party I love and which for 20 years in the State Senate and in the House of Representatives had trained me for legislative work."

Martinsburg Gets New Bus Service

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—A formal ceremony in the Public Square here at noon today marked formal inauguration of this city's first intracity bus service.

The ceremony, sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce, included a brief address by Mayor Paul B. Martin, music by the High School Band, introduction of the bus line owner, R. L. Emery, jr., and ceremonial cutting of a ribbon signalizing start of the service.

The system provides for daily service over theree major lines from 6 a. m. until midnight.

Clark Elected President Of Teachers Association

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—C. Lee Clark of Reedville was elected president of the Lancaster-Northumberland County Teachers Association, when the group met previously to the reopening of schools for the new session. T. Benjamin Hall of White Stone was named vice president, and Miss Elizabeth Bellows of Reedsville secretary-treasurer.

Delegates appointed to attend the annual Virginia Education Association meeting in Richmond Thanksgiving Day were Mrs. Grace Mercer and Mrs. E. R. Perkins.

Tydings May Manage Democratic Campaign

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP).—Democratic circles reported today that Senator Tydings had been named as the tentative choice of party candidates to manage their campaign in the general election.

All candidates on the State-wide ticket and four congressional nominees met last night in a three-hour closed session to nap campaign strategy.

It was agreed to operate a combined headquarters for all candidates in the Emerson Hotel.

Waynesboro Church Has Supply Pastor

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—The Rev. A. J. Cunningham of Massanetta Springs, has accepted appointment as supply pastor of Mount Horeb Presbyterian Church near here during the illness of the Rev. C. H. Phipps of Waynesboro, a surgical patient at the University Hospital Charlottesville. First service will be held Sunday.

SCARF — Film Actress Marie McDonald wears a long scarf to set off her swim suit.

Washington College Admits GI Students

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 7 (AP).—Male veterans will be admitted to Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, as day students during the 1946-47 session under a decision made by the board of visitors, Dr. John L. Newcomb, president of the University of Virginia, announced today.

The decision of the university board to accept male veterans as non-boarding students at its coordinate college for women was taken, Dr. Newcomb explained, in view "of unprecedented demand for, and present lack of, educational facilities in Virginia."

The college president said that application for admission as day students should be made directly to Mary Washington College.

The action of the board reversed a previous decision not to admit men to the Fredericksburg institution, which was taken after the university began proceedings to acquire facilities at Woodrow Wilson General Hospital, near Staunton, for temporary use to provide for students unable to get living accommodations in Charlottesville.

More than 300 students already have made application for accommodations at the former Army hospital, Dr. Newcomb said. Additional applications are being received daily, he added.

City News In Brief

Restaurant Row Nets Fine of $150

A 59-year-old man who, witnesses said, broke a restaurant window after an argument over a sandwich check was sentenced yesterday to pay $150 or serve 90 days in jail.

He is Earl Keeler, no fixed address. It was testified in Municipal Court that he went into the Happiness Sandwich Shop, 805 13th st. nw., on August 29, ordered 35 cents worth of food, argued about paying for it, and then picked up a brick with which he broke a $55 plate glass window.

Keeler said he didn't remember anything about it.

* * * *

Similar burglary methods were reported to police yesterday by two Washington families whose apartments, only six blocks apart, were entered and looted. In both cases the housebreakers entered with duplicate keys, police said, and included nylon hosiery in their hauls. Complainants were Wilbur Baker, Federal Works Agency guard, of 35 M st. nw., and Mrs. Evelyn Brezell, Civil Service clerk, 1324 8th st. nw.

* * * *

A truck driver was held under $1000 bond for grand jury action yesterday for embezzling two loads of bricks. The man, Oscar McDowell, 36, of 943 O st. nw., is charged with taking the bricks from his employer, William F. Major, 406 Elm st. nw., and failing to deliver them. The value of the bricks was $62.50. Judge George D. Neilson of Municipal Court ordered McDowell held.

* * * *

More than a half dozen pieces of fire equipment answered an alarm last night at 2106 F st. nw., but found only a small blaze in an apartment on the third floor. Mrs. Ellie M. Baugh, to whom the apartment was listed, was not at home at the time. Little damage was reported.

* * * *

While painting the side of his house yesterday, Edward Hutmire, 23, of 1802 Lawrence st. ne., fell 15 feet from a ladder and was admitted to Casualty Hospital with internal injuries, possible fractured ribs and brush burns. He was reported in fair condition.

* * * *

John Solis, jr., 36, of New York City, was sentenced yesterday to serve from 30 months to 8 years in jail for stealing $71 from two hotel rooms.

Solis pleaded guilty in District Court to charges of housebreaking and larceny. Justice Jennings Bailey imposed sentence.

The thefts took place August 22 at the Lee Sheraton Hotel, where Solis was registered.

* * * *

A thief with a farsighted weather-eye broke into the home of Wilmer Roberts, 424 12th st. se., and walked off with a camel's hair overcoat yesterday, stopping long enough to lift $115 from a desk drawer.

Services Held For Centenarian

Paw Paw, W. Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—Services were held near here yesterday for Mrs. Emily Catherine Edmonson, 100, daughter of Negro slaves, who died at the home of a son, Wood Edmonson, at North River Mills, Hampshire County.

She was the widow of Robert Edmonson and had lived here for the past 25 years.

She was the mother of 10 children. Seven of her grandchildren served in the armed forces during World War II. She also had 29 great-grandchildren and one great-great grandchild.

Episcopalians to Scan Foreign U. S. Issues

St. James, Md., Sept. 7 (AP).—A group of laymen was scheduled to convene today with the 62 clergymen of the Episcopal Diocese of Maryland in conference here on the church's mission in domestic and foreign fields.

Under the chairmanship of Bishop W. C. Powell, the conference yesterday discussed city and rural canvassers.

Mrs. Hildreth Thinks Skeleton May Be That of Her Daughter

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP).—Parents of Jane Neave Hildreth, missing 17-year-old schoolgirl, were unable to say definitely today that the armless skeleton of a teen-ager found in a thicket was that of their daughter, but the mother expressed belief the 20-month-old mystery had been solved.

Miss Hildreth

The girl's father, William S. Hildreth, Charlottesville, Va., banker, and the mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hildreth, visited the morgue with another daughter, Miss Haidee Hildreth, 21.

Dr. Howard J. Maldeis, State medical examiner, would venture no opinion on how the girl whose body was found yesterday met death. He continued an examination, assisted by Dr. H. C. Freimuth, State toxicologist.

After examing fragments of clothing found at the spot, Mrs. Hildreth said they were similar to garments worn by Jane when she was last seen the week before Christmas in 1944.

The skeleton, with arms and some other bones missing, was found yesterday by a hunter in a vine-draped woods on an estate in the exclusive Charles Street ave. section.

Mrs. Hildreth had said that she was "convinced that what has been found is the remains of my daughter."

Jane Hildreth, a student at a Northampton, Mass., finishing school, had left a note that she was going to Virginia to visit her father. The message said that her mother would never see her again.

Small pieces of green and red woolen material which may have been a skirt, filmy remains of light gray rayon satin, and a clothing label with the words, "Times Sq., New York," were examined by police, along with a pair of brown, low-heeled shoes.

Jane arrived home for the holidays December 15, 1944, and for three days spent much time Christmas shopping.

The mother and sister said that they did not observe anything amiss when the schoolgirl retired on the night of December 18.

When Jane failed to appear for breakfast, Mrs. Hildreth found a note in her vacant bedroom. It was addressed to Miss Redie Gamble of Charlottesville, who had attended St. Anne's School in the Virginia city with Miss Hildreth.

The note, police said, stated that "I have gone, and I won't be back, ever."

A search for the girl was carried on throughout the Eastern States, but nothing more was heard of her.

Prince William Sheriff Aides Authorized

Manassas, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—The Prince William County Board of Supervisors at a meeting here this week approved a request from Sheriff John P. Kerlin for two additional deputy sheriffs for the county. The action followed public discussions of the need of increased police protection recently instigated by the County Chamber of Commerce. The authorization provides annual salaries of $2000 each for the deputies and must get the approval of the State Compensation Board which provides part of the funds.

Rev. Brown Coming to Trinity

The Rev. E. Guthrie Brown, Richmond, has accepted a call to the rectorship of Trinity Episcopal Church, Manassas, effective October 20. The Rev. Mr. Brown will succeed the Rev. Thomas G. Faulkner, who resigned on February 1. The pulpit has been filled by visiting ministers durng the interim. The Rev. Mr. Brown is a graduate of the iVrginia Theological Seminary, Alexandria.

Odd Fellows Carnival

The local Odd Fellows organization will sponsor a carnival next week on the lot between the railroad station and the State Vocational School. A Willys jeep and vacuum cleaner will be offered as special prizes.

Hutchison Herd eLads

The Prince William County Dairy Herd Improvement Association reports that the highest scoring herd out of the 20 tested in August was that of T. G. Hutchison, Aldie, according to the report of John N. Neese, testing supervisor. Mr. Hutchison's herd made an average of 38.5 pounds butterfat and 971 pounds milk per cow. The herd of J. C. Kincheloe, Hale Farm, Nokesville, was second with a production of 36.2 pounds butterfat and 1039 pounds milk.

School Board Meeting

The Prince William County School oBard will meet at 9:30 a. m. September 11 in the office of the Superntendent of Schools, R. Worth Peters.

Yule Seal Sales

Preliminary plans for the annual Christmas Seal Sale campaign sponsored by the Prince William County Tuberculosis Association are being made. The Rev. Stanley A. Knupp, president of the local association, said that more than $2000 must be realized this year in order to carry out the year-round program.

Famine Relief Gifts

Donations are still being received to add to the $7000 proceeds from the Northern Virginia Famine Relief Sale conducted at the Manassas Livestock Market recently, according to J. H. Eagle, member of the sale committee. Mr. Eagle said today that cash donations will be accepted at any time to boost the fund. Receipts from donations of all types of articles, totaled $3457.92.

Luray igh School To ave Band

Luray, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—Music and a band for Luray High School seems assured with the arrival of L. E. Walden of Nebraska, whose apointment the Luray Band Association has requested of the School Board. The appointment will be confirmed officially at a meeting of the board.

Approval of the project was given when citizens through the Luray Band Association agreed to furnish the instruments and uniforms and one half of the teacher's salary for a one-year period. No funds were available under the budget for this purpose Superintendent of Schools Cecil Graves stated.

Hagerstown Company Complains of Drivers

Hagerstown, Md., eSpt. 7 (AP).—Police were checking today on a complaint from the management of Hagerstown Motor Express Co., that striking truck drivers were "bothering" their drivers.

Employes of that company are not involved in the strike of 250 members of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs Local 992 (AFL), which entered its sixth day today with negotiations stalemated.

Purcellville 4-H Fair to Be Held Saturday

Lesburg Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—The leading local event next week will be the eleventh annual 4-H Fair, which will be held at the Fair Grounds in Purcellville on Saturday. Judging by the activity among the boys and girls in makng preparations for the exhibition, the Fair should be a great success. Highlighting the classes for the boys wil be the baby beeves and the dairy calves. Ten classes are listed for the girls and 14 are open to the public.

A feature of the afternoon will be the Pony Show, which will begin at 2 p. m. The classes will include horsemanship, ponies over fences, bareback jumpng, touch and out, hunter hack, hack, ponies or horses driving class, and pony championship.

The Home Demonstration Club members will have an exhibition of flowers as an added attraction. These will include five display classes, four arrangement classes and one for blooming potted plants.

Religious Education Drive

Committees have been organized in Loudoun County to raise money for the $3000 budget adopted by the County Religious Education Committee. The community organizations are as follows: Ashburn—Charles S. Monroe, chairman; the Rev. G. E. Hughes, treasurer; Hamilton—H. C. Rogers, chairman; Mrs. W. S. Francis, treasurer; Mrs. F. M. Love, III, secretary; Hillsboro—Rev. E. R. Thayer, chairman; Mrs. Donald Seay, secretary-treasurer; Lincoln-Woodburn-North Fork, Marvin B. Simpson, chairman; Mrs. W. T. Smith, treasurer; Leesburg—Rev. Robert Fulton, chairman; Mrs. John F. Kincaid, treasurer; Lovettsville—Frank Legard, chairman; Emory Frye, treasurer; Middleburg—Mrs. H. A. Spitler, chairman-treasurer; Mrs. Frank Brittlebank, assistant; Purcellville—Mrs. A. E. Lybolt, chairman; Mrs. E. E. Nichols, treasurer; Round Hill—Mrs. Owen Thomas, jr., chairman; Miss Elizabeth Thomas, treasurer; Mrs. Fred Best, Mrs. H. H. Cooley, captains of drive; Waterford—Mrs. Stanley Emrich, chair man; Mrs. Emma Gentry, treasurer; Aldie—Mrs. Pamelia Skinner, W. T. Costello; Arcola—Mrs. Mary E. Hemsley; Bluemont—Miss Eliza Lunceford, Mrs. C. C. Elsea; Lucketts—Mrs. James McCann.

4-H Team Ranks Second

The Loudoun 4-H judging team placed second in a State livestock judging contest held at Staunton on Monday, with 13 teams competing. The group representing Loudoun that scored 1199 points included Edwin Arnold, Lucketts; Tommy Fleming, Leesburg; Bobby Legard, Purcelville; Edgar Tillett, Waxpool, and John Lindsey, Lovettsville. Edwin Arnold was high individual in the judging, with a score of 425 with Bobby Legard, second, scoring 411.

Isadore Dunn Burned

Isadore Dunn, son of Mrs. Cecilia Dunn, of Leesburg, was badly burned about the face and head when gas exploded recently in the basement of hs home as he lighted a match to start the water heater. Mr. Dunn wast taken to the Loudoun County Hospital where his condition is not considered critical.

Rev. H. J. Miller Assum Duties In Waynesboro

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—The Rev. Homer J. Miller, who was pastor of the Mill Creek Church of the Brethren near Post Republic for 17 years, has assumed duties as minister at the Barren Ridge Church of the Brethren succeeding the Rev. Robert E. Houff. The Rev. Mr. Miller is a native of Rockingham County, Va. He is a graduate of Bridgewater College, where the Millers' daughter, Kathleen, will enter as a freshman this year. Their son, Lowell, will be a junior in New Hope High School.

Housing For Harvesters

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.).—Former Senator M. W. Burr of Bardane, has converted an old masonry evaporator plant, near his home and damaged by fire several years ago, into a bunkhouse for quarters for laborers durnig the harvest season. The picking in the Burr orchards will start Monday.

2 Martinsburg Men Killed in Crossing Crash

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 7 (Spl.)—Harry M. Miller, 41, and Melvin F. DeHaven, 39, were killed, and Herbert Henry Houser, 37, all of this city, was injured early this morning in a head-on collision between their automobile and a freight locomotive on the Cumberland Valley Railroad at Bedington 6 miles north of here. All were in DeHaven's car when it was struck by the locomotive at a-grade crossing.

State police who investigated were told by Train Engineer W. S. Henry, Chambersburg, Pa., that he was riding in the cab of the engine when it passed the grade crossing and did not even see the auto, which apparently was driving without headlights. There was a heavy fog at the time.

Because the engineer was unaware of the accident he did not stop the train for a half a mile until he saw remains of the auto on the front of the engine. Henry said he was following another train into Hagerstown, Md., and was not traveling more than 15 miles an hour when he passed the crossing.

Both DeHaven and Miller were apparently instantly killed, being thrown 100 feet from the crossing.

Houser who suffered severe face and head lacerations was thrown 60 feet from the car. The driver of the car was not determined.

Winchester Police Face Problem Of Skunk Chasing

Winchester, Va., Sept. 7 (AP).—The migration of the skunk is reported progressing in season here, and residents are importuning Chief C. W. Hollis' police department to "do something about it."

Whole litters have been seen crossing rural highways in a rather deliberate manner, and have been given wide berths by motorists and pedestrians.

Police say they know of no law, local, State or Federal, dealing with the situation, and are advising the complainants against molesting the "invaders."

Bradley To Speak In Berryville Oct. 1

Berryville, Va., Sept. 7 (AP).—Gen. mar Bradley, Veterans' Administration director, will be the principal speaker at a Clarke County celebration here October 19 when citizens of the county will honor returned servicemen, Col. Graham Dougherty, chairman of the committee in charge, announced today.

Governor Tuck and Representative A. Willis Robertson of Lexington, Democratic nominee for the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Carter Glass, have accepted invitations and will appear on the program, Dougherty added.

Memorial exercises also will be held in honor of the county's men killed in service.

Franklin Named Associate Justice

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 7 Bazile today named Harry B. F. Franklin, young Fredericksburg attorney and Navy veteran of World War II, as associate trial justice of Spotsylvania County. Franklin is associate justice of the Fredericksburg Police and Civil Court.

In making the appointment, Judge Bazile ordered Trial Justice A. Nelson Waller to "take a 30-day vacation from the bench every year" to insure a minimum of pay for that time for Franklin.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 300 (estimated); total not given; nominally steady; compared week ago, weights under 180 lbs. 2.00-3.00 lower, lighter weights steady to 2.00 off; sows 1.00-2.00 lower.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, receipts at record low; supply mostly beef cows and stockers and feeders out of Wyoming and Montana; no strictly choice-fed steers or yearlings here during week; compared week ago, such knids quoted exactly 10.00 lower to conform with OPA ceiling prices.

Average-good to low-choice light steers, mixed yearlings and comparable heifers, 1.00 @2.00 lower, but medium to low-good offerings, 1.00@1.50 higher; top, 20.25, the ceiling, paid sparingly; scattered supply medium to low-good steers, 16.00@19.00, several loads low-good Montana weighty grass steers reaching 19.00; no strictly good or choice fed heifers offered, medium to low-good grassy kinds, 15.00@17.00; Montana grass slaughter heifers at 17.00; good beef cows 50-75 higher at 14.00@15.50.

Common and low-medium grades steady to 1.00 lower at 9.50@13.50 ceiling requirements; bulls unevenly 1.00-2.00 lower, weighty beef and sausage offerings bulking late at 13.00@13.50.

Vealers unevenly 1.00-2.00 lower, extreme top to outsiders 18.00, with practical closing peak 16.00; stock cattle active all week; bulk medium to choice offerings, 14.50@17.00; choice Wyoming yearling stockers reached 17.25, with accompanying 600-lb. heifers, 16.25; all grades replacement cattle finishing 25-50, mostly 50 higher, with demand much broader than available supply.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 100 (estimated); total not given; compared week ago, slaughter spring lambs 1.00 higher, shorn slaughter ewes advanced 50, other classes scarce.

Bulk of lambs bought by order buyers for shipment East; bulk good and choice spring lambs, 19.00@20.00, with latter price practical top, short load 20.25 at close; 13 doubles 90-lb. Washingtons early at 19.25; medium and good spring lambs, 16.00@19.00; medium 14.00@15.50; few common down to 11.00; few medium to good yearlings with No. 1 pelts, 12.50@13.00.

Good and choice aged native and Western shorn slaughter ewes, 8.25@9.00, latter price late top; common and medium, 7.25@7.75; load good and choice 144-lb. solid and broken mouth black-faced Montana breeding ewes, 9.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 7 (AP). (USDA)—10 a. m. quotations:

CATTLE—Receipts, 50. Receipts sharply decreased for week; receipts mainly she-stock; trade active to outsiders, slow to local and big packer buyers with compliance limits the chief factor in their buyings; slaughter steers, 1.00 lower; heifers about steady; cows 1.00@3.00 lower, generally 2.00 lower; bulls 1.00@1.50 lower; stockers and feeders active, strong.

Few truck lots medium to average good grass-fat steers, 16.00@19.50, latter price week's top; common grassers down to 13.75; load top-good baby beef-type heifers around 675 lbs., 18.00; medium to average good, 14.00@17.50; common light weight grassers down to 12.00.

Medium beef cows largely 11.50@13.00; fat high-yielding beef cows freely to outsiders, 13.50@15.00; sparingly to 16.00; common, 10.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50, shelly canners down to 7.00; both good beef and sausage bulls, 14.10 maximum; cutter, common and medium light weight stockers 12.00@13.75.

CALVES—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Vealers active, 1.00 higher; practical top, 20.00; mixed lots good and choice 120-220 lbs. vealers, 19.00 to mainly 20.00; common and medium, 13.50@18.50; culls around 12.00; underweight down to 6.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago: General trade very active receipts drastically reduced; barrows, gilts and sows to conform with new ceiling; sows 1.50 lower; virtually all barrows, gilts and sows, 16.80.

SHEEP—Receipts, none. Compared with week ago: Spring lambs active, steady; practical top and popular price, 20.00; lendenth sorted lots good and choice 80-110 lbs. spring lambs, 19.50 to mainly 20.00; mixed lots medium and good, 16.00@19.00; common around 14.00; light weight culls down to 10.00; slaughter ewes active, 50 cents higher; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 7.00@7.50; culls downward to 2.50.

GIs to Pray For Sergeant's Dying Child

Camp Lee, Va., Sept. 7 (INS).—More than 30,000 soldiers will pray tomorrow for a miracle to save the life of a 7-year-old girl they have never seen.

She is Nancy Henderson, bedridden in her far-off Burlington, Vt., home with an apparently incurable brain tumor which is snuffing out her young life. Doctors said that only a miracle can save her.

The 30,000 soldiers at Camp Lee will pray tomorrow for that miracle.

A large box of playthings, packed by the mothers, sisters and wives of men at the camp, is on its way to Nancy. In it are dolls, a charm bracelet, novelties and pretty dresses to ease the little girl's long hours on her pillow.

Although the soldiers have never seen the little girl with the once laughing brown eyes and the long black curls, she is the camp's adopted daughter in all but name.

Her father, M/Sergt. Ralph Henderson, a veteran of the African and Salerno invasions, was stationed at Camp Lee until a few days ago.

While his daughter waited for death and cried for him, he sat on his bunk waiting to be sent to Alaska. The letters he read from home tore at the hearts of his buddies, many of whom had been through the war with him.

Letters to President Truman, Secretary of War Patterson and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower proved that the Army's heart can be bigger than its red tape.

Buddies of Sergeant Henderson saw him off this week—not for Alaska but for his home and an ultimate post nearby so that he can be with Nancy.

Lieut. Col. John O. Woods, camp chaplain, bespoke a longing in many hearts when he set this Sunday aside as a special day of prayer for the miracle that alone can save the child.

Camp officials said that 24 services will be held in 10 chapels. There will be silent prayer and spoken prayer, according to the faith and denominations of the soldiers.

And Nancy, who can barely move the arms of her shriveled body, knows that the 30,000 soldiers, many of whom have faced death themselves, will pray for her.

V. M. I. Scholarship onors Veteran

Lexington, Va., Sept. 7 (AP).—Officials of te VMI Foundation, Inc., announced today the establishment of the Robert Dade Wall Memorial Scholarship.

The scholarship is the gift of Mrs. Laurence D. Wall, of Henderson, N. C., mother of Robert D. Wall, who was graduated from VMI in 1942 with a B. S. degree in chemistry. He entered the Army then as a reserve lieutenant, and in March, 1945, while serving as a forward observer with an artillery battery on Luzon, was killed by the explosion of a mine. He is buried in a military cemetery on Luzon.

The foundation will administer the scholarship, and the board of directors will select the recipient from among those who apply, with Mrs. Wall reserving the right to make her own selection.

McKeldin Cites Need of Bridge Across Bay

Federalsburg, Md., Sept. 7 (AP).—Theodore R. McKeldin, the Republican candidate for Governor, said he favored construction of a Chesapeake Bay bridge as quickly as possible, and a "vast" improvement in the bay ferry system's service in the interim.

Speaking before an audience gathered in the local baseball park, the Baltimore mayor said:

"I strongly favor early steps to the consummation of the Chesapeake Bay bridge project and I believe that this can be financed on a revenue bond basis without the need to divert normal highway revenue which is so sorely needed for the betterment of the State roads system.

"I realize that with the utmost speed in the prosecution of this planning, the Chesapeake Bay bridge cannot be immediately constructed, and that for some years to come traffic between the eastern and western shores must depend on large measure upon ferry service.

"There is no reason why this service cannot be 'vastly improved.'"

He said the system needed at least two additional ferryboats.

The candidate for Governor said he had placed himself on record at least 16 years ago in favor of a cross-bay span.

Winchester Chamber Elects Barney President

Winchester, Va., Sept. 7 (AP).—Wendell R. Barney has been re-elected president of the Chamber of Commerce here.

His reelection came last nigh, when Richard F. Lewis, jr., was named vice president and William M. Battaille, treasurer. The office of secretary, left vacant by the resignation of Andrew eBll, will be filled later.

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TEST

From Page 1

ploded at Bikini Lagoon. It was apparent before Mr. Truman's announcement that many of these officers expected a postponement.

While they would have preferred to go ahead with the final test to check results against their present calculations, these officers said they had acquired much data from the previous tests from which they could gauge fairly well the effects of an underwater blast. They said, however, that the actual third test would have been "useful."

Difficulties which they conceded were in the way of another test included Mr. Truman's recent 650-million-dollar cut in this year's Navy budget and the scarcity of trained technicians. Many of the technicians who remained on duty for the first two tests were expected to be out of the Navy before the third test could have been arranged.

In the first test, when the bomb was dropped from an airplane and exploded above the anchored target fleet, five ships were sunk and some 40 others were damaged. Exploded a few feet under the surface of the lagoon in the second test, the bomb sank a battleship, an aircraft carrier and seven other vessels and so damaged a Japanese battleship that she sank five days later.

Data has been accumulated also from three prior explosions, in New Mexico, over Hiroshima and over Nagasaki.

Postponement of the final test was recommended by a civilian evolution board headed by Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.) together with the Joints Chiefs of Staff and the Secretaries of War and the Navy. The civilian board had concluded that the previous tests had pointed the way toward revolutionary changes in ship design and wider deployment of fleets at sea, decentralization of shore installations and in harbors.

The White House statement yesterday said:

"In view of the successful completion of the first two atomic bomb tests of Operation Crossroads and the niformation derived therefrom, the Joint Ciefs of Staff have concluded that the third explosion, test C, should not be conducted in the near future . . .

"The additional information of value expected to result from test 'C' is such that the Joint Chiefs of Staff do not feel that completion of this test in the near future is justified."

GREEK

From Page 1

plebiscite recalling King George II to the Greek throne.

A highly-placed source told a correspondent the Greek "government has the determination, strength and power to crush and eliminate any activity by well-known anarchists and anti-national elements. And at that moment no one will dare disturb the national unity, and let those who think differently bear this in mind."

The measure, aimed at disorders which have cost hundreds of lives in recent months, originally applied to Macedonia, Thessaly and Epirus, now covers all the mainland of Greece in the Peloponnesus.

The Leftist National Liberation Front (EAM) announced ot stood should-to-shoulder with the Royalist-dominated government in resisting any attempts to deprive Greece of territory she considers hers.

Later, in a news conference, Communist Demetrius Partsalides, secretary-general of the EAM, expressed the opinion that if Greece were attacked the Royalist government should be overthrown and another should be formed which "according to our opinion is able to defend our interests and territorial integrity."

Reply Noncommittal

Asked if the EAM would lead a revolution against the government, Partsalides did not answer either yes or no, but said that if the nation were under attack from a foreign power, "every pressure of the Greek people would be to overthrow the government." The EAM earlier issued a statement saying it would not recognize the results of the plebiscite on the monarchy because it said fraud and terrorism existed prior to and on the day of the voting.

The EAM said that Royalist government terrorism had included 41 executions, 711 assassinations, 1500 deportations, 6000 arrests, and jailing of 10,000 resistance fighters.

Partsalides said "the King must not come back," and that the only solution would be "formation of a government by all political parties excluding the Fascists, with the new government to prepare for free elections and a vote on the regime."

Consider Protest

The Greek government, meanwhile, considered protesting to Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito over the downing of a Greek military plane across the Yugoslav frontier.

The official Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said two other Greek planes attempted to destroy the craft "in order to obliterate evidence of violation of Yugoslav territory," and were repelled.

(In London an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Athens said the pilot of the downed spitfire, Lieut. George Tangalakis, once risked his life for Tito during the war and held the Yugoslav military cross. It said that in 1944 Tangalakis flew into Yugoslavia and picked up Tito, who was endangered. Yugoslavia said the pilot was interned.)

Deputy Chief of Staff Petzopoulis conferred for 45 minutes with the Yugoslav military attache today and later quoted the Yugoslav official as saying there was no doubt the Greek pilot had "lost his bearings."

Tanjug's account, published in Belgrade under the headline, "brutal offense on Yugoslav territory by Greek warplanes," said the Greek spitfire penetrated 9.3 miles of Yugoslav territory September 5, dived over Djevdjelija and was brought down undre antiaircraft fire. The agency said that later two other Greek planes appeared and dived on the grounded plane in an attempt to destroy it.

The official Greek announcement last night, stating the incident occurred the morning of September 6, said the other two planes were search craft. It said the first plane, after being fired on, made a landing with the pilot still unaware that he was in the territory of a neighboring state.

Charge Map Carried

Tanjug contended the pilot, Lieutenant Tangalakis, carried a military map and intended to make a "provocative reconnaissance." It said the plane had a photo gun, two cannons and four machine guns.

The Greek government's decision to reimpose emergency measures was taken in an extraordinary cabinet session amid rising indignation over Macedonia.

Russia and Yugoslavia joined in the Peace Conference yesterday in the demand that Greece cede Western Thrace to Bulgaria. In addition, Yugoslavia raisd the question of Macedonia. Macedonia, once part of European Turkey, was divided between Greece and Yugoslavia after World War 1. Each country has charged border incidents.

Greeks claim that Yugoslavia's bid for Macedonia rests on the presence there of 50,000 Slavic-speaking persons among a population of more than two million.

Tension Regretted

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—Sava Kosanovitch, Yugoslav Ambassador to the United States, arriving here by plane from Paris today, expressed regret over tension between his country and America, but maintained that it arose from failure of American and British flyers to observe regulations for air clearance.

He declared that "all Yugoslavia is very sorry for the tragic accident that happened," when five Americans were killed in the shooting down of an Army transport plan by Yugoslavs last month.

Condemning efforts to halt shipment of relief supplies to Yugoslavia and referring to "general condemnation of Yugoslavia" in the American press, Kosanovitch asserted:

"It is not fair. This was an unhappy accident. Nobody had any intention to kill American soldiers. It is incredible to condemn immediately Yugoslavia and the government by stopping supplies."

BISHOP

From Page 1

ton on the nineteenth, when he is scheduled to deliver a sermon at 4 p. m. in Washington Cathedral. While here, he will be the guest of Dean Suter.

A special reception at Hotel Mayflower is planned for his arrival here on September 19. Hosts will be the Bishop of Washington and wife, Mrs. Angus Dun, and Dean Suter. Other leading dignitaries of the Episcopal Church and high-ranking members of the British Embassy will atend.

GARDENS

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National Weather Summary

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR FORECAST—Clear weather is promised extreme northern New England, most of Kansas and Nebraska, the Gulf States of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, Southwestern States, western Colorado, Nevada, Arizona and California. (See inset cloudy areas map.)

It will be cool in the northern parts of the Nation where the flow of cold Canadian air is shown streaming south and eastward, circulating around the northernmost high pressure system on the fotocast. The leading edge or boundary of this air mass is the "cold-air front."

Warm air flow will keep the southern half of the country rather sultry and hot, especially in Texas and the Southern Plains States. Desert regions of the Southwest will have temperatures above 100 degrees and the general range of thermometer readings in the Southland will be from the high 80s to near the 95-degree mark. It will be warmer in Georgia and South Carolina Sunday.

Highest temperatures in the northernmost sections of the United States will range from just above 60 to around 70, hardly exceeding the later figure, according to the latest forecasts.

Early morning fog is expected Sunday on the Atlantic Coast from New Jersey to North Carolina and on the Pacific shoreline from Oregon southward.

Occasional rain or showers and thunderstorms appear on the map in affected areas which include the upper Mississippi Valley, western Great Lakes and States along the Canadian border from North Dakota to eastern Washington. The Rockies, Texas and Florida will have scattered showers, also.

The western segment of the frontal system illustrated is marked "standing" as there is no perceptible movement reported and a stationary condition exists. This usually results in unchanged weather situations while there is no marked development.

General, unobstructed wind direction for various sections is indicated by the air flow arrows.

PRINCESS

From Page 1

year-old princess, who is heiress presumptive to the British throne, are no longer concerned with the probability of marriage.

It said the topic now is the date on which an announcement will be made, a subject up to the king's advisers.

Until then, the newspaper said, Buckingham Palace officially will continue to say it "knows nothing" of a romance.

Prince Philip, 23-year-old cousin of King George II of Greece, is sixth in line in succession to the Hellenic throne to which King George is returning after last Sunday's Greek plebiscite.

Visiting Royal Family

Prince Philip right now is at Balmoral Castle on one of his frequent visits to the British royal family.

If the Star's story is correct the British King might choose to announce the engagement in his Christmas broadcast to the nation, or on Elizabeth's twenty-first birthday, April 21.

Whenever Elizabeth does take a husband the cabinet and parliament must formally approve, and many would strongly resist Philip because of the political factors involved in the British-Russian quarrels over Greece.

London gossipers also recently linked Elizabeth's name to that of Prince George, eldest son of Prince Axel of Denmark.

League Meeting Tomorrow

The Takoma Park Community League will begin its fall activities tomorrow at 8 p. m. at a meeting in the Health and Welfare Center, 8 Columbia ave., Luke Bennett, jr., president announced yesterday.

Overseas Worker Will Be Speaker

Miss Anna Cox Brinton will be the principal speaker at a joint session of the Baltimore Quarterly meeting of Homewood and Stony Run at the Sandy Spring Meeting House next Sunday.

Miss Brinton, who has recently returned from service abroad with the American Friends Service Committee, will speak on the committee's activities in war-torn countries.

The meeting will open at 9:45 a. m. with a session on ministry and counsel, followed by worship at 11. After lunch a general conference will be held at 1:30 p. m. with a business session at 3 and a Young Friends Conference at 4.

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Combining fine technique with great artistry, Schnabel gives an inspiring performance, executing the brilliant passages for soloist with the skill for which he has become famous. Don't miss this great performance of Brahms Piano Concerto in D Minor, presented by WINX for your Sunday listening pleasure this afternoon from 2:05 to 3:00 P.M.

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SHIPS

From Page 1

many CIO unions and from foreign maritime groups.

Up to now there has been no trouble, all the waterfront unions have been working for the same thing. If the two AFL unions can force the WSB to back down from its ruling by tying up the Nation's ports, the outcome will be a new wage formula of some kind. All unions will then be free to take advantage of it.

Union Clash Indiacted

Signs of a union clash, however, were reported from San Francisco by the United Press yesterday. The CIO Committee for Maritime Unity announced that CIO pickets would join the AFL men on the waterfront. Generall the AFL and CIO waterfront unions are bitter rivals, and the SUP secretary, Harry Lundeberg, had made it clear that the CIO pickets were not wanted. He turned down a bid to join the CIO meeting which voted to send the pickets.

"We'll cross that bridge when we come to it," Lundeberg said when he was told of the plan.

The White House yesterday kept up its "wait and see" policy toward the strike, passing all questions on to Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach. Schwellenbach had nothing to say. He was waiting to hear from Assistant Secretary of Labor Phillip Hannah, whom he sent to plead with Lundeberg to call off the strike.

Hannah spent an hour in "preliminary" talks with Lundeberg and had nothing to report.

Fairfax Expends $3664 For Welfare in August

Miss T. Mary Beacham, welfare superintendent, announces that expenditures for welfare activities in Fairfax County last month amounted to $3664.88.

The expenditures include old-age assistance, 83 cases, $1409.74; general relief, 39 cases, $1123.36; aid to dependent children, 16 cases, $555.63; foster home care, 23 cases, $469.50, and aid to the blind, 5 cases, $106.65.

CONFER

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ficiently linked to Yugoslavia and to other countries of her hinterland which she serves as an international port."

He said if the Foreign Ministers' decision on the so-called French line, which gives Gorizia and seacoast towns to Italy, was not changed, "Yugoslavia will not recognize any decision taken and will not sign the peace treaty with Italy."

The Ukraine's delegate, Prof. N. Petrovsky, proposed acceptance of the boundary suggested by White Russia, giving Gorizia to Yugoslavia and cutting off the coastal corridor by which the foreign ministers planned to link Italy with the internationalized zone. He claimed the French line would create "an artificial Italian corridor to Trieste which deprives Yugoslavia of an outlet to the sea."

Petrovsky said a "truly equitable solution" would be to incorporate both Venezia Giulia and Trieste in the Yugoslav federation, but he did not ask cancellation of the decision to create the free territory of Trieste.

Charges Political Factors

Kardelj struck at South African and Brazilian viewpoints which had favored Italy, and accused Britain's Hector McNeill of introducing the political factor in the dispute because the Briton realized the ethnic and economic factors favored Yugoslavia.

Still ahead of the conference were other stormy territorial disputes—Bulgaria's demand for western Thrace from Greece and a corridor to the Aegean Sea, and Czechoslovakia's request for a small strip of Hungary south of the Danube and below Bratislava. Bulgaria's demand has the support of the Soviet Union and the Slav group.

Brightest spot of the week of argument over territorial demands was the announcement by Italy and Austria of an accord on their differences over the South Tyrol. The accord was hailed by an American spokesman as "a great thing" and "one of the most constructive things that has come out of this conference."

Under the agreement, Italy and Austria granted regional autonomy to the Greman-speaking inhabitants of Bolzano and Trento Provinces, especially in use of the German language and German family names, and gave them equal rights, particularly with respect to holding office. It also called for revision of the Hitler-Mussolini agreement of 1939 which forced South Tyroleans to choose either German or Italian nationality.

Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi and Austrian Foreign Minister Karl Gruber, submitting the accord to the conference today, asked that it be approved and included in the peace treaty with Italy.

Secretary of State Byrnes was expected back in Paris from Germany tomorrow, and American delegation sources said he would remain firm in his stand that the Peace Conference and the U. N. General Assembly could be held concurrently.

In Byrnes' absence, the foreign ministers reached no decision on this matter last night, when Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov insisted that the Assembly session scheduled September 23 be postponed until November, and that it be held in Geneva or Paris rather than in New York. Another foreign ministers' meeting on the subject is tentatively scheduled for tomorrow.

Byrnes in Bavaria

Munich, Sept. 7 (AP).—James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, rested tonight at a secret Bavarian summer chateau.

Man's Death Ruled Drowning Accident

A certificate of accidental drowning was issued yesterday by Dr. Nelson Podolnick, Fairfax County coroner, for John Pumphrey, 70, of Clifton, Va., who had been missing from his home since August 20.

Police said the body was found by a fisherman on Bull Run Creek, near Clifton, Friday about 3 p. m.

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Germans Hail Speech Of Byrnes for Hope It Offers to Nation

U. S. Determination To Stay in Country Explodes Rumors Inspired by Soviet

By Herbert Elliston
and Barnet Nover

(Mr. Elliston is editor of The Post; Mr. Nover is The Post's foreign affairs columnist.)

Stuttgart, Germany, Sept. 6.—Germans everywhere have seized upon Secretary Byrnes' spectacular address at Stuttgart as the first real ray of hope they have been given in their 16 months of desolated living since VE-Day.

Four main points of the speech stick in the German mind and in this order:

1. The United States is in Germany to stay, though not necessarily with military forces.
2. Germany's eastern frontier remains to be determined.
3. American policy favors the early establishment of a provisional German government along democratic lines.
4. Secretary Byrnes' insistence on going it alone with the British in raising the German living standard in case the other occupying powers continue to resist the economic unification of all Germany.

Byrnes Rebuts Whispers

It is not considered surprising that the Germans stress the American determination to stay in Germany. For months past the people have been subjected to a whispering campaign that the American forces are about to quit.

Byrnes, who spoke with the minimum of gestures, made his rebuttal of this suggestion with unusual emphasis.

"We are staying here," he said, jutting out his chin. "As long as there is an occupation army in Germany, American forces will be part of that occupation army."

It was a dramatic setting that Byrnes chose for his comprehensive survey of American policy. Stuttgart lay all about him in ruins. The opera house in which he spoke is one of a few buildings which survived the terrific bombing of the Allied airmen.

Crowds Greet Arrival

Most of the city of over a quarter of a million population seemed to be milling around the railroad station when Secretary Byrnes alighted from a train from Berlin which had been Hitler's special. He confided later he had spent the night in the Fuhrer's stateroom. The people, unsmiling and shabby, but curious over the historic event, lined the half-mile route to the opera house.

The speech was delivered ostensibly to the officials of the American Military Government and the high officers of the American Army. This was done in order to minimize any charge that he was dealing directly with the Germans. Actually the audience of 2000 people included a considerable number of German officials.

Stuttgart is the seat of the Landerrat which is the assembly of German governments in the American zone. As yet this is an appointive body. But as the American program of progessive Germanization gets under way, elections will be held to make the Landerrat elective. Particularly attentive listeners on the front row of the auditorium were the three ministers, presidents of the states under American control.

They are Karl Geiler of Greater Hesse, Reinhold Meier of Wurttemberg Baden, and Wilhelm Hoegner of Bavaria.

They followed the address from copies that had been distributed in advance. At salient passages one or another nodded his head or turned smilingly to his colleagues.

Afterward the minister presidents who had visited with Byrnes on his train held impromptu conferences with the world's press. To everybody they expressed their relief and delight.

It was Meier, a rotund and beaming figure, who put the points in the Byrnes allocution as it would be seen by the Germans. The others nodded assent.

The others gave a higher rating than did Meier to the prospect envisaged by Secretary Byrnes of economic improvement and the ultimate political unification of Germany in a federalized state. At a more formal press conference, the German officials were more reserved, seeking to establish, doubtless for home consumption, a stand in favor of German territorial integrity.

Need of Statement Felt

Secretary Byrnes left his labors in Paris to make his dramatic declaration because of the hopelessness of finding any other timely occasion to restate American policy in the light of the failure to secure a four-power unity in Germany and a 25-year treaty on German disarmament.

Before he came to Paris he felt that the Peace Conference would be over before the end of August. He had envisaged taking up the problem of Germany thereafter, but he soon found that the deliberations in Paris were being dragged out.

At Wednesday's Council of Foreign Ministers meeting, there was actually talk that the Peace Conference would last till November. In that event, the Russians with whom we have been seeking to negotiate the program that Byrnes spelled out might have insisted on more delay in tackling the German problem.

Russians Behind Rumors

The excuse, according to this view, would have been Molotov's long absence from Russia. By that time the damage to the American position in Germany might have been irretrievable.

The Secretary of State, who shows not a trace of the strenuous negotiations in Paris, had two central points he himself wished to drive home. The first was exactly what the Germans expected, namely that the United States has not the slightest intention of pulling out of Germany.

Our delegation in Paris has been thoroughly irked by the whispering campaign which has been conducted throughout Germany. No mention of either the campaign or the source of it, of course, appeared in the Byrnes address, but no secret is made about the Russian inspiration of it.

Pointed at Russia

Actually, Byrnes referred to Russia by name only once and that passage had to do with an explanatory reference to the administrative arrangements in eastern Germany. But the address throughout pointed at Russia quite as much as at Germany.

For instance, Byrnes declared with his forefinger upraised, it is not in the interest of the German people or in the interest of world peace that Germany should become a pawn or a partner in a military struggle for power between the East and the West.

Later in the speech, he repeated the warning. The American Government, he said, will not favor any controls that would subject Germany to political domination or manipulation by outside powers.

Russian Officials Absent

Of all the occupying powers, Russia was the only one that did not send high officials in Germany to the Stuttgart meeting. Invitations were issued, but the only Russians present were members of the Russian press.

Arrangements, however, had been made to assure an extensive and intensive coverage of the Byrnes' address throughout Germany, including the Russian zone.

American officials tonight are wondering whether it will be reported by German newspapers under Russian control. This is considered doubtful, but as the speech was put on a live broadcast it is thought that even the Germans in Russia's zone will have heard it.

The statement of the American position on the western boundaries came second in Byrnes' order of priority. In this respect, the statement had reference to France as well as to Germany. The United States nailed down a policy that is likely to cause some consternation in France.

Saar Favored for France

First the French were held to be entitled to the coal-producing Saar, though France "should readjust her reparations claims against Germany" in return for such a cession.

This was one of the few points in the Secretary's speech to which the German officials present took exception.

They told their press conference that they do not approve the separation of the Saar from Germany, and two of them, Dr. Hoegner and Dr. Geiler, urged a plebiscite as the basis of action.

At the same time, none of three expressed any resentment or criticism of Byrnes for this particular statement, but it was what Byrnes said about the vital Ruhr that riveted attention.

This part of the Secretary's discourse said: "The United States will not support any encroachment on territory which is indisputably German or any division of Germany which is not genuinely desired by the people themselves." This means that any lingering desire left in France for the severance of the Ruhr and the Rhineland will not be supported by the United States as to Germany's eastern borders.

Police Put On Show

Byrnes reminded his listeners that the heads of government had not agreed to support at the peace settlement the cession of any particular area in remitting to Poland administration over Silesia and other eastern areas.

The big powers merely recognized an administrative necessity. Those areas "should not be considered as part of the Soviet zone of occupation."

All security arrangements for Byrnes' visit here were provided by Major General Harmon's new constabulary. These constabulary police are a fresh force that it is expected will gradually take over policing from the Third Army stationed in the American zone. They put on a show with jeeps and tanks.

The men wore conventional uniforms with yellow scarves as their distinguishing attire. Harmon's men provided an orchestra in the pit where some of the finest orchestras in Europe had played on the stage.

Secretary Byrnes was flanked by Senators Vandenberg and Connolly. He was introduced by the commander in chief of the American Army of Occupation, Gen. Joseph T. MacNarney, who had with him the representative in Berlin of the State Department, Ambassador Robert Murphy.

Audience at Attention

When the party entered the theater, the orchestra gave them a few military flourishes and then struck up "The Stars and Stripes Forever." The occasion was so significant that the audience stood rigidly at attention as if the orchestra were playing the National Anthem.

It was perhaps the most engrossed crowd that the Secretary has ever addressed. When he sat down after speaking 35 minutes, the applause was deafening and the Secretary, from his stand half-hidden with flowers, waved his hand in obvious delight over his reception.

There was immediate pandemonium as the newspapermen from almost every country in the world rushed over to talk with the German dignitaries. The address, it is said, marked the end of a policy of keeping down the Germans.

They are now assured that the level of industry plan which detailed the economic provision of the Potsdam Agreement that Germany should be allowed a living standard no higher than its neighbors, will not be executed on the part of the Americans and the British in the event of a Franco-Russian refusal to join the economic unification of Germany.

If, in peaceful industry, the Germans by hard work and saving accumulate additional capital, they can then have a higher level of peaceful industry. The emphasis of any such concession, of course, was not lost to sight by Byrnes. Demilitarization, of course, still is the American objective. This places a flat ceiling on certain industries having war potential.

Take, for example, steel production. Maximum is set at 5.8 million and capacity maximum at 7.5 million tons. There appears no hope for Germany that this limitation will be affected by the new pronouncement, but otherwise there will be allowances.

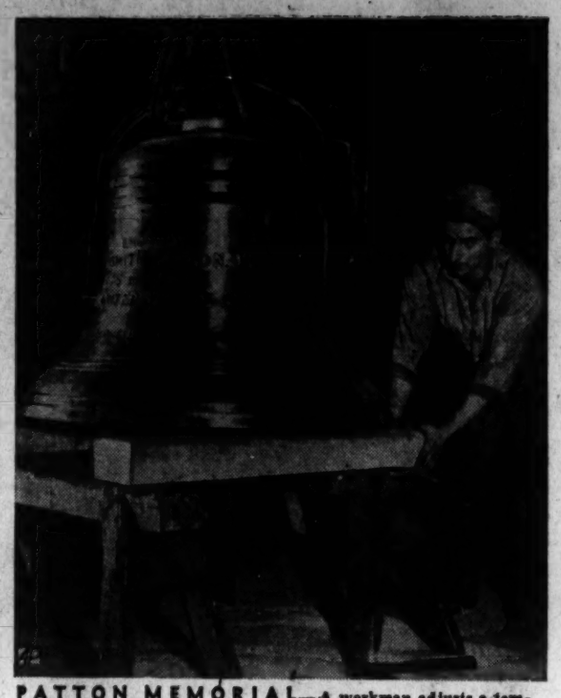
The purpose, it is said, is to improve the present primitive lot of the Germans in the American and British zones as to spur the achievement of unification.

Before Byrnes gave his address, an announcement came out of Britain that the Americans and the British had completed the plan of interzonal unification.

British Appear Satisfied

London, Sept. 6 (AP).—The British government, openly concerned at the cost of rehabilitating Germany, studied with apparent satisfaction today the Stuttgart speech of Secretary of State Byrnes.

London newspapers reported it at length under banner headlines such as "United States of Germany Is American Plan" and "United States Will Stay in Germany."



PATTON MEMORIAL—A workman adjusts a temporary support for a 1,500-pound bell presented to St. John's Episcopal Church, Beverly Farms, Mass., by Mrs. George S. Patton, Jr., in memory of her late husband, the noted general.

Area Council Organized by 22 AVC Groups

The Greater Washington Area Council of the American Veterans Committee which has a membership of 2407 was formally organized at a meeting last night.

Representatives of 22 AVC chapters in the District, Maryland and Virginia met at 808 17th st. nw., after Charles G. Bolte, national chairman of AVC, had announced in New York that a charter had been granted the area council.

At last night's meeting interim officers of the council were elected until an area convention can be held.

Don Rothenberg, 24-year-old George Washington University student and a former Army artillery sergeant, was elected temporary chairman of the council. Rothenberg, who is married, lives at 2138 F st. nw. and is chairman of the George Washington University chapter of AVC.

Arthur H. Compton, jr., Army veteran and first vice chairman of Washington Chapter No. 1, was elected vice chairman. Young Compton, a State Department employe, is the son of Dr. Arthur H. Compton, president of Washington University of St. Louis and one of the foremost authorities on atomic energy. Dr. Compton was the winner of the Nobel Prize for physics in 1927. The Washington No. 1 chapter, with 1769 members, is the largest AVC chapter in the area.

John Friedman, chairman of Washington AVC Chapter No. 6 was elected secretary of the area council, and Robert MacClinchie, of the Fairlington, Va., chapter, was named treasurer.

The new AVC area council voted to hold a convention the latter part of this month at which permanent officers will be elected and a constitution adopted. It was also voted to assess each chapter 10 cents per head for current funds for the area council pending the appointment of a permanent finance committee.

Girl Pushed Out Window Suffers Possible Fracture

During an argument with friends yesterday, a 22-year-old girl fell or was pushed out of a second-floor window, and suffered a possible fractured vertebra, according to police.

Police gave her name as Mildred Armstrong, 1120 New Jersey ave. se., and placed the accident at 1311 Half st. sw.

Arrest of Man On Lottery Charge Becoming a Habit

Joseph F. Curtice, 32, of 1402 E st. ne., is getting to know Detective Sergts. Paul Clarke and Howard Ogle very well.

Yesterday, for the second time in eight days, Clarke and Ogle arrested Curtice on a numbers charge.

On August 19 they picked up Curtice in the 600 block of M st. ne., and charged him with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. Curtice was released in $1500 bond pending a hearing before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage next Thursday.

Yesterday's arrest was a carbon copy. Again Curtice was picked up in the 600 block of M st. and again charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips. He was released after posting another $1500 bond.

He will appear before Turnage on the second arrest September 17.

Miss Mary Cokinos, 31, of 1221 F st. ne., got thrown for a loss yesterday when her purse containing $11 and two Redskin season passes was taken from her office at 1834 K st. nw.

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"Valiant" driving controls were developed in cooperation with Army and Navy Hospitals. They have been widely used in rehabilitation programs in all parts of the country, in teaching handicapped veterans to drive.

As a result, many disabled veterans have already learned to operate cars with "Valiant" controls. Many more are learning every day. And it is to help provide these war heroes with the transportation they need that Oldsmobile announces its special Priority Delivery Plan.

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Hydra-Matic Drive in itself eliminates the clutch pedal and provides automatic gear shifting in the forward speeds. This greatly simplifies the problem of adapting a Hydra-Matic Drive car for use by a handicapped person. Only a few additional controls are required—such as a hand-operated throttle and brake, or a left-foot accelerator and brake pedal—depending on the needs of each individual case.

*Any disabled veteran of the U. S. armed services may qualify if he received injuries during the war that make it impossible for him to drive a car with conventional driving controls.

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Washington Post Sports
6M Sunday, September 8, 1946

Bums Win on Higbe's 1-Hitter

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Boston baseball fans are in an uproar. At a time when World Series tickets are so scarce in Boston that less than 10 per cent of the applicants can buy them, loyal Red Sox rooters learn that the Western Pacific Railroad in San Francisco is offering World Series tickets to the Boston games to purchasers of roundtrip fares. . . . Bob Feller, in asking Commissioner Chandler to okay his barnstorming trip to Mexico, will play his ace in the hole, if necessary. If Chandler refuses to approve the trip, Feller will threaten to jump to the Mexican League, picking up the blank check the Mexicans have offered him. . . . When the San Francisco 49ers, of the All-America Conference signed Norman Standlee of the Chicago Bears, they got more football player than they bargained for. The former Stanford fullback reported weighing 285 pounds. He's down to a semi-respectable 245 now. . . . Performing for the movie cameras in California the other day, Sammy Baugh completed 100 forward passes in eight minutes, a feat that Coach Turk Edwards would gladly swap for a first down when the season opens. . . . Clark Griffith was the original dissenter when the club owners approved the 168-game schedule for 1947, but the fight to reconsider was led by Tom Yawkey who confessed to Griffith that "I don't know why I voted for it in the first place."

POVICH

WHEN LEFT FIELDER George Metkovich of the Red Sox failed to reach Stan Spence's two-bagger over his head in the eleventh inning at Griffith Stadium Friday night, the blow that won the ball game, he wheeled and tossed his $9 glove high into the lap of a 60-cent bleacher customer in the left field seats . . . DeWitt Coulter, Army's All-American tackle, made a sensational pro debut with the New York Giants the other day, recovering a Detroit fumble in the first minute of play . . . The Giants and Lions drew only 10,900 fans in Buffalo, a game they had scheduled two days before the Buffalo club of the A.A. Conference was to open its season against Brooklyn. It shaped up like a cheap trick to take the edge of the A.A. opener . . . A Babe Ruth quote on Ted Williams: "Until he's able to call his shots and hit into left field as well as right, I can't rate him with the big hitters of my time" . . . "Bobo" was the pet name Buck Newsom used to apply to Frankie Baxter, club house boss of the Nats, before he decided it sounded pretty good as his own . . . Bob Savage, the A's war-hero pitcher who was twice wounded, has won three games this season, all of them the hard way. Two of his victories were against the Yankees and the third against Bob Feller.

WHEN TAMI MAURILLO goes into the ring limping against Joe Louis on September 18, it will be no cause for alarm. A boyhood accident while playing follow-the-leader, left his right leg shorter than his left . . . The Nats can't miss surpassing the million-mark in home attendance this season. The 27,056 crowd of last Friday night brought the figure to 987,029 and for the two remaining games with Boston on September 21-22, 25,000 reserved seat tickets have already been sold . . . Clark Griffith all but swooned at the price of $300,000, the contractors quoted him for the job of double-decking his outfield bleachers. "That figures $60 per seat," said Griffith. "When the same firm constructed the original bleachers, the cost was $10 per seat . . . The champion Rams didn't take Cleveland's pro football interest with them when they moved to Los Angeles. The New Cleveland Brown of the A.A. Conference, in an exhibition against the Miami Seahawks the other night, drew 60,135 fans, only 12,000 fewer than the total the Rams drew in four home games last season . . . Heinie Webb, jr., son of the old D. C., sandlot star who helped pitch Erie to the Middle Atlantic League pennant, has been bought by the Giants and assigned to their Jersey City farm. Young Webb, out of Tech High, won 17 games pitching for Erie and batted .341 as an outfielder.

IN A POLL of Pittsburgh fans taken by a newspaper to learn the popular choice as the successor to Manager Franki eRisch of the Pirates, Catcher Al Lopez was the winner by a wide margin. But Lopez is not looked upon kindly by the Pirate owners. He was a ring-leader in the Pirates' union movement . . . In 1926, Lopez was a $5-a-day batting practice catcher with the Nats at Tampa, Fla. . . . Bob Feller, loser of three straight starts and beaten in six of his last eight, is obviously paying the penalty of working too often in his senseless attempt to surpass Rube Waddell's strikeout record of 343 in a single season. After a half dozen trotting horse trainers were ruled off Maine tracks, for stimulating their steeds, a chemist reported tha tsamples of saliva taken from the horses and injected in white mise caused the rodents to arch their backs and go berserg in their cages . . . Philadelphia fans are clamoring for Connie Mack to turn over the management of the last-place Athletics to new hands. The A's have been outdrawn in their own park by the Phillies whose home attendance is 300,000 higher.

This Was Before They Plunged In . . .

JUST BEFORE they plunged into competition in the swimming championships of the President's Cup Regatta at East Potomac Park pool last night, these pretty Washington girls relaxed on the diving board. Left to right, Carolyn Prescoot, Ellen Oberti, Pat Essex and Leola Thomas

Assault Fails In Rich 'Cap

New York, Sept. 7 (INS).—The King Ranch's Assault, the triple-crown hero and leading money-winning thoroughbred of the year, failed again today when the best he could do was run third in the $25,000 Discovery Handicap, mile and a furlong feature at Aqueduct.

The race was won by Mighty Story, paying $68 for $2. Mahout ran second.

Jockey Warren Mehrtens did not push Assault, which was running in choppy fashion at the finish. The little champion went to the post at 70 cents to the dollar.

Mighty Story paid $68, $24.70 and $8. Mahout returned $8.60 to place and $4.30 to show, while Assault paid $2.70 for third.

Mighty Story, third in the stretch, closed fast and won by 2½ lengths, going away. Mahout finished a length in front of Assault.

Today's race was the first start for Assault since the Arlington classic on July 27, when he also went to the post at 70 cents to the dollar and finished a dead last.

His poor showing was ascribed to an ailment which later was diagnosed as kidney trouble. However, he had worked well for today's race, including a mile in better than 1:40, and had been pronounced in good shape for his comeback try.

Tom Brown Routs Mulloy, Gains Finals

Meets Kramer Today For National Crown

Forest Hills, Sept. 8 (AP).—There no longer was any doubt tonight that a new and brilliant star had shown up in the world tennis firmament—not after 15,000 popeyed fans had watched that slamming former mortar gunner from San Francisco, Tom Brown, jr., give Gardnar Mulloy of Miami an unmerciful 6—2, 6—4 beating in the national semifinals.

Capt. Walter Pate of the American Davis Cup team, marveling as the 23-year-old coast sensation took the second of his players over the hurdles in less than 24 hours, exploded, "That boy's playing out-of-this-world tennis."

It was all of that. If anything, Brown, who is not even ranked in the first 10 nationally, flashed a more superlative all-around game today than he did yesterday in turning back the defending champion, Frankie Parker, in five sets.

Placement Shots Are True

More than a score of times during the even hour it took him to crush Mulloy he had the overflow crowd in the stadium standing and wildly cheering his rifle shots that clipped the lines and left Mulloy shaking his head helplessly.

The gates to the packed stadium were locked long before the men's semifinal play began, with every seat in the stadium occupied and thousands of fans milling around outside, trying to get in.

Tomorrow the sweet swinger from the Coast—by way of Europe's battlefields—meets the final test of his potential greatness in a five-set final against Jack Kramer, only surviving members of the Davis Cup team. If he sustains the tennis he has played the past two days he could be the new champion tomorrow night.

Kramer scarcely drew a deep breath in winning his semifinal from Bob Falkenburg, the promising young intercollegiate champion from Hollywood, who had advanced beyond his depth with an upset victory over Billy Talbert in the quarter-finals. It was the voice of experience that spoke to Bob today, and it said 6—0, 6—4, 6—4.

Kramer Has Busy Time

The steaming service which Falkenburg had used to murder lesser opposition was just another ball to be hit, so far as Kramer was concerned. eH broke Bob's delivery the first three shots he had at it, and generally handled the kid about as he pleased.

Kramer probably spoiled any chance the kid had of going to Australia with the Davis Cup team this winter.

Brown, on the other hand, just about wrapped up a place on the cup squad, though it is too late for him to be included in the line-up against Sweden here next week. Captain Pate said he hoped to take a six-man team to Australia and that Brown was "more than a possibility."

One of the most remarkable features of Brown's smashing win over Mulloy was his refusal to lob. So deadly accurate were his passing shots down either line that he did not send up a single floater until the final set, and then used only two. His service was blistering, and his overhead something to gawk at.

Miss Betz Beats Mrs Todd

The gates were closed long before the first men's match began By the time Pauline Betz had finished disposing, rather easily, of Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of La Jolla, Calif., by 6—2, 6—3, in the curtain-raising women's semifinal, hundreds of fans were sitting in the aisles and occupying every vantage point around the perimeter of the stadium.

It wa seasily the greatest crowd ever to attend the championships, and fully 5000 were estimated to have been turned away.

In the women's final, which will open tomorrow's program, Miss Betz will attempt to nail down her fourth national title at the expense of Doris Hart of Miami, who became a surprise finalist by licking Margaret Osborne and Mrs. Mary Arnold Prentiss in her last two matches.

Associated Press Photo

THAT YOUNG man with the story-book name, Tom Brown, jr., 23-year-old Californian, is the big surprise of the national singles championships at Forest Hills, N. Y. He knocked out Frankie Parker, defending champion, in the quarterfinals, and yesterday defeated Gardnar Mulloy, Florida, in the semifinals, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4. Brown meets Jack Kramer, California, for the title today. Kramer defeated Bob Falkenburg, also of California, in the semifinals, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4

Lombardi Homer Lone Blow; Giants Lose, 4 to 1

Brooklyn, Sept. 7 (AP).—Kirby Higbe turned n a magnificent one-hitter against the New York Giants as the Brooklyn pennant contenders opened a 14-game home stand with a 4-1 victory to cut the St. Louis Cardinals' National League lead to two games. A capacity crawd of 31,117 watched the game. The Cards met Pittsburgh in a night game at St. Louis.

Ernie Lombardi spoiled Higbe's chance for a no-htter in the second inning with his eleventh home run of the season and his third in as many games. The drive was a liner that stayed inside the left field line by two feet.

The victory was Higbe's fifteenth against five setbacks. He fanned nine batters and walked three.

Koslo Shelled in Fourth

Dave Koslo, who started for the Giants, was chased in the fourth after allowing five hits and was charged with all four Dodger runs. Woody Abernathy and Gene Thompson held the Dodgers the rest of the way.

After Lombardi's homer, the Dodgers tied the score in their half of the second on Carl Furillo's double and a single by Howie Schultz. They went ahead in the third when Pete Reiser, back in the lineup after a week's absence, walked, stole second and rode home on Dixie Walker's pop single to right center.

Two more Dodger runs came over in the fourth on Harry Lavagetto's double, a sacrifice, iHgbe's hit and another single by Peewee Reese.

New York.	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Rucker,cf.	4	0	2	0	‡Stanky,2b.	5	1	2	2
Witek,2b.	4	0	2	2	Reese,ss.	3	1	0	2
Marshall,lf	4	0	1	0	Reiser,lf.	3	0	4	0
Lombardi,c.	4	1	3	0	Walker,rf.	4	1	2	0
Young,1b.	4	0	8	0	Furillo,cf.	4	1	2	0
Gordon,3b.	1	0	1	3	L'vagetto,3b	3	1	2	0
Graham,rf.	3	0	5	0	Edwards,c.	2	0	9	0
Kerr,ss.	2	0	2	1	Schultz,1b.	3	1	7	1
Koslo,p.	1	0	0	1	Higbe,p.	4	1	1	2
Ab'nathy,p.	1	0	0	1					
*Rosen	1	0	0	0	Totals	30	7	27	7
Th'mpson,p	0	0	0	0					
Totals	29	1	24	8					

*Batted for Abernathy in eighth.

New York	010 000 000—1
Brooklyn	011 200 00x—4

Runs—Lombardi, Reiser, Furillo, Lavagetto, Schultz. Error—Furillo. Runs batted in—Lombardi, Schultz, Walker, Higbe, Reese. Two-base hits—Furillo, Lavagetto. Home run—E. Lombardi. Stolen base—Reiser. Sacrifice—Edwards. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 6. Bases on balls—Koslo, 3; Higbe, 3; Abernathy, 1; Thompson, 2. Strikeouts—Higbe, 9; Koslo, 2; Thompson, 1. ilits—Koslo, 5 in 3⅓; Abernathy, 2 in 3⅔; Thompson, 0 in 1. Passed ball—E. Lombardi. Losing pitcher—Koslo. Attendance—31,117.

A's Defeat Ferriss, 4-2

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 7 (AP).—Jesse Flores held the American League pennant-bound Boston Red Sox to five hits today, one of them Ted Williams' thirty-fifth home run of the season in the ninth inning, as the Philadelphia Athletics defeated Boston 4 to 2 and handed Dave Ferriss his first defeat after 12 straight victories.

A home run by Oscar Grimes in the fifth—his first of the season with Flores on base gave the Mackmen their margin of victory.

Ferriss, who pitched his twenty-fifth complete game, lost his last previous start when Phil Marchildon and the A's whipped him 3-2 on July 4. It was Flores' sixth straight triumph.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
C'llerson,rf	4	1	3	0	Valo,rf.	3	1	1	0
Pesky,ss.	3	1	1	5	Grimes,2b.	3	1	2	3
DiMaggio,cf	4	1	2	0	McCosky,cf.	3	2	4	0
Williams,lf	3	1	5	0	Rosar,c.	3	1	3	0
York,1b.	4	0	7	0	Suder,ss.	4	1	1	4
Doerr,2b.	3	0	1	1	Chapman,lf.	4	1	2	1
Higgins,3b.	3	1	1	0	McQuinn,1b	3	0	12	0
H.Wagner,c	3	0	0	0	Majeski,3b.	3	1	2	2
Ferriss,p.	0	0	0	0	Flores,p.	4	1	0	1
Totals	30	5	24	9	Totals	30	10	27	11

Boston	000 000 101—2
Philadelphia	100 020 10x—4

Runs—Pesky, Williams, Valo, Grimes, McCosky, Flores. Error—Grimes. Runs batted in—Rosar, Grimes (2), Suder, York, Williams. Two-base hits—Majeski, Valo, Higgins. Home run—Williams. Stolen base—Suder. Sacrifice—Chapman. Grimes. McCosky. Double plays—Doerr to Pesky to York, Chapman to McQuinn, Suder to McQuinn, Suder to Grime to McQuinn. Left on bases—Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Ferris, 4; Flores, 2. Strikeouts—Flores, 3. Attendance—11,317.

Bergman to Retire As Alumni Head

Arthur J. "Dutch" Bergman, former football mentor at the Catholic University and later of the Washington Redskins, will turn over the reins of the Notre Dame Alumni Club of Washington to George C. Howard, jr., of Bethesda, at the club's first meeting of the year next Tuesday at the Carlton Hotel.

Included in the agenda for the meeting will be a discussion of plans for a football rally in Washington, November 1, the night before the Notre-Dame-Navy football game at Baltimore. Bergman, who served as president last year, has been elected to the club's board of governors.

Mangrum, Snead Lead

Chicago, Sept. 7 (INS).—Dapper Lloyd Mangrum and happy-go-lucky Sam Snead today carded a pair of humid 69's to lead Tam O'Shanter's favorite sons, Byron Nelson and Herman Barron, at the halfway point in their four-man pursuit of $10,000 in George S. May's "world series" of golf.

A throng of 3000 golfing enthusiasts watched the acknowledged underdogs take Tam O'Shanter's 6706-yard layout apart, while Nelson, four-time winner of the All-American tournament at Tam, and Barron, who grabbed the All-American this year, found that this familiarity was breeding unfortunate contempt.

Lord Byron was still a "possible" for tomorrow's final 18 holes, carding a one-under-par 71, but Barron was away off with a three-over 75.

The importance of this rewarding match was dimmed somewhat by the absence of wiry Ben Hogan, the country's leading money winner, who earned a bid to the "World Series" by winning the P. G. A. Tournament in Portland. Nelson took Hogan's place.

Lord Byron's three opponents were of tested virtue, however, each having won a major tournament in Portland.

Lord Byron's three opponents were of tested virtue, however, each having won a major tournament this year—Mangrum the National Open, Snead the British Open, and Barron, as stated, the All-American.

Tigers Blast Chisox, 10-4

Detroit, Sept. 7 (AP).—Exploding 16 hits, five of them two-baggers, the Detroit Tigers slapped the Chicago White Sox 10 to 4 today to run thei rcurrent winning streak to four games.

Scoreless for three innings, chiefly because of sluggish base-running, the Tigers bunched five hits off Orval Grove in the fourth to score four times and stayed comfortably ahead thereafter.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Hodgin,lf.	5	0	4	0	Lake,ss.	4	3	2	3
Appling,ss.	3	0	5	0	Kell,3b.	5	3	3	2
Kuhel,1b.	4	1	5	2	Cramer,cf.	5	1	0	0
Wright,rf.	5	0	1	0	Gr'nberg,1b	3	1	12	0
Kennedy,cf	4	1	2	1	Wakefield,lf	4	0	4	0
K'loway,3b	4	3	2	2	C'lenbine,rf.	5	3	1	0
Michaels,2b	4	2	3	2	Webb,2b.	3	1	1	5
Hayes,c.	2	0	1	2	Tebbetts,c.	4	3	3	1
Grove,p.	2	0	1	0	Benton,p.	2	1	1	1
M'berger,p.	0	0	0	0	Caster,p.	1	0	0	0
*Tucker	1	1	0	0					
Erwin,rf.	1	0	0	0	Totals	36	16	27	11
†Trosky,1b.	1	1	0	0					
Totals	35	9	24	9					

*Batted for Maltsberger in seventh.
†Batted for Hollingsworth in ninth.

Chicago	000 100 300— 4
Detroit	000 412 12x—10

Runs—Kuhel, Kolloway, Michaels, Hayes, Lake (2), Kell, Cramer, Wakefield, Cullenbine (3), Webb, Benton. Errors—Kolloway, Michals. Runs batted in—Kuhel, Michaels, Tucker, Hodgin, Cullenbine (2), Tebbetts (2), Benton (2), Webb, Cramer, Greenberg, Wakefield. Two-base hits—Kolloway, Tucker, Lake, Cullenbine (3), Kell. Home runs—Kuhel. Sacrifices—Benton, Webb. Double plays—Kolloway to Kuhel to Kolloway, Webb to Lake to Greenberg. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Detroit, 9. Bases on balls—Grove, 3; Hollingsworth, 2; Benton, 2; Caster, 3. Strikeouts—Grove, 1; Benton, 1; Caster, 1. Hits—Grove, 13 in 3⅓; Maltsberger, 0 in ⅔; Hollingsworth, 3 in 2; Benton, 7 in 6⅓; Caster, 2 in 2⅔. Winning pitcher—Benton. Losing pitcher—Grove. Attendance—16,631.

Homers Galore

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Yost, 3b.	2	1	1	2	3	0
‡Robertson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lewis, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Grace, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Vernon, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	1
Priddy, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3	0
Spence, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Evans, c.	3	0	1	1	0	0
†Binks	1	0	1	0	0	0
Early, c.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Hitchcock, ss.	3	0	0	3	2	0
Travis, ss.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Haefner, p.	2	1	1	0	3	0
Candini, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
§Guerra	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wade, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Coan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	8	24	11	1

*Batted for Candini in seventh.
†Batted for Evans in eighth.
‡Batted for Wade in ninth.
§Batted for Yost in ninth.

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Johnson, 3b.	4	1	2	0	4	0
Henrich, 1b.	4	2	3	14	1	0
DiMaggio, cf.	4	2	1	1	0	0
Keller, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	0
Lindell, rf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Robinson, c.	3	1	0	3	1	0
Rizzuto, ss.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Page, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
Benham, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	7	9	27	15	1

WASHINGTON	011 100 100—4
NEW YORK	200 400 10x—7

Runs batted in—Henrich (4), Priddy, Yost, Keller, Stirnweiss, Johnson, Lewis. Two-base hits—Haefner, Yost. Home runs—Henrich (2), Priddy, Keller, Lewis. Stolen base—Yost. Sacrifice—Lewis. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 5. Base on balls—Page, 4; Haefner, 2; Benham, 1. Strikeouts—Wade, 2; Benham, 2. Hits—Haefner, 7 in 3⅓; Candini, 1 in 2⅓; Wade, 1 in 2; Page, 7 in 7 (none out in 8th); Benham, 1 in 2. Wild pitch—Page. Winner—Page. Loser—Haefner. Umpires—Weafer, Summers and Passarella. Time—2:07. Attendance—13,688.

Griffith, Altrock Ope Legion Park

Charles Town, W. Va., Sept. 7. Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators baseball club; Nick Altrock, comedian for the Senators; and Arch McDonald, Washington sports announcer, will be special guests at the dedication of the local American Legion post's new baseball park on Saturday, September 14.

Confirmation of these visitors was received yesterday from Congressman Jennings Randolph, of this district, who arranged for them, and who will also be present. Mayor G. P. Morison received the word.

An elaborate program is being planned, including a luncheon at a local hotel, followed by a parade from the center of the town to the ball field, located on Route 9, south of the city.

Transit Bowlers Open

The Capital Transit Bowling League, composed of a record 26 teams, will begin its ninth season at 9:30 p. m. tomorrow at the Penn Recreation Bowling Alleys. Mr. S. E. Emmons, Transportation manager of the Capital Transit Co., will roll the first ball.

Two 'Skins Injured In Loss to Rams

By Al Costello
Post Reporter

Los Angeles, Sept. 7.—As if losing last night to the Los Angeles Rams 16-14, weren't enough, the Redskins learned today that two of their backfield mainstays would be lost through injuries when they meet the Green Bay Packers next Wednesday at Denver.

Jack Jenkins, 225-pound fullback, received a bone fracture in his wrist while veteran Wilbur Moore came out of the fracas with a shoulder separation. Neither is expected to play until the Baltimore game with the Chicago Bears, Sept. 22—if then.

Flashy Steve Bagarus, who could have played last night but was withheld as a precautionary measure, is expected to perform against the Packers provided his pulled groin muscle responds to heat treatments. Bagarus pulled the muscle while warming up for Thursday night's workout under the Coliseum lights.

It isn't serious, but Coach Turk Edwards wasn't taking any chances with his pass-receiving ace in exhibition games, even though the Redskins wanted badly to win last night.

Skins Look Better

Strange as it may seem, the Skins looked better in losing last night than they did last Friday in their 34-6 romp over the Pacific Coast All-Stars down in San Diego. Their team work was smoother and their tackling bordered on the fierce side, especially that of Al Couppee, Johnny Koniszewski, Ki Aldrich and Al DeMao.

Offensively, with Sammy Baugh playing practically the entire game, the team was much stronger and only some extra-stout defensive play on the part of the Rams prevented at least two more Redskin touchdowns.

So badly did both Edwards and Ram Coach Adam Walsh want to win the played their aces, Baugh and Bob Waterfield, practically the entire 60 minutes. Indian Jack Jacobs was used only for one series of plays while Jim Youel, currently ranked the Nó. 3 quarterback behind Jacobs and Baugh, failed to get in except briefly on defense. Baugh had two passes intercepted. Only four were grabbed all last year by the opposition.

Shilling Earns Job

Rookie End Ralph Schilling earned himself a job for sure on his pass-catching ability alone. His catch of Baugh's second touchdown heave was a thing of beauty, the rookie grabbing the ball in the end zone while falling. He hung onto it despite a fierce bump by a Ram back that sent him somersaulting. Schilling also was a good all-around performer, surprising even Edwards with his ability.

But the real star from the Washington standpoint was Sal Rosato, sophomore fullback who took over when Jenkins was hurt and Akins failed to hit his stride. The former Villanova star carried the ball 14 times for 61 yards, all gained the hard way—straight through the line. His average of 4.5 yards per try showed Edwards his fullback problems are over.

Surprised at Showing

Matter of fact, the Redskins themselves were surprised at their showing after only slightly more than three weeks of training. They were a little peeved at not winning, but accepted the defeat as "one of those things." But they were pleased by the way they looked as a whole.

The Scoring . . .

First period—scoreless.

Second period—Frank Akins fumbled on Redskins' 24. Bob Waterfield sneaked over from 11-yard line for touchdown. Rams 6, Redskins 0.

Third period—Redskins went 71 yards in nine plays, Sammy Baugh passing 26 yards to Eddie Seanz for touchdown. Redskins 7, Rams 6.

Third period—Rams went 56 yards in five plays, Waterfield passing to Fred Gehrke for touchdown on 46-yard play. Rams, 13, Redskins 7.

Third period—Al DeMao recovered Ram fumble on Los Angeles 27. Baugh passed 14 yards to Don Schilling for touchdown. Redskins 14, Rams 13.

Fourth period—Bob DeLauer booted a field goal from the 45-yard line for the Rams. Rams 16, Redskins 14.

Don't Be Crude When You're Booed, Bobo Tell Williams

By Ernest Barcella
United Press Staff Writer

Ted Williams, temperamental Boston Red Sox slugger, left town yesterday with an earful of advice on how to win friends, though booed.

The advice was offered gratuitously by fun-loving Bobo Newsom in an extraordinary bit of backstage baseball drama a half hour before Newsom went out and pitched Washington a 3-2 victory over Williams and his teammates Friday night.

The scene was the Boston dressing room. In barged blustering Bobo.

Newsom was on a special mission. He had heard that fans in Boston and other American League cities were booing Williams again because his home-run output has dwindled. He had heard, too, that Ted was reacting petulantly to the heckling of the grandstand wolves.

Bobo sat himself down opposite Williams. He was playing a straight part. No clowning.

"Ted," Newsom said, in a fatherly manner, "I'd like to tell you how wrong you are when you answer people who get on you. Why don't you cut that crazy stuff like kicking your glove and answering them back. You're dead wrong."

"Aw nuts," Williams countered. "Baseball fans are all alike. They cheer you when you do something good and boo you when you make a mistake."

"But," Newsom insisted, "you gotta remember that most of the people come out to see you. Young fellow, you're a bigger man than Babe Ruth was in his heyday."

Then Bobo drove home the principal point of his lesson—"If you only tip your hat to the customers and stop cussing them back there's no telling how great and popular you'd be."

"That's the bunk," Williams replied. "When the day comes when I can't hit one out of the park anymore, they'll boo me out of the park. Name me somebody who's been helped by this popularity stuff."

That's all Newsom needed.

"Brother," he said, "you're looking at one right now. I had losing years last year and the year before but I got raises both years. Why? Because the crowd gets a kick out of me. They laugh, they boo and they cheer. I just take it all in stride. Think it over. I wish I had your ability and so do a lot of other ball players."

Reds Beat Cubs, 9-5, in Eleventh

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds waited until the eleventh inning today before applying a knockout punch to the Chicago Cubs with four runs to assure a 9 to 5 victory.

With one out in the second overtime round, Paul Erickson issued successive walks to Lonnie Frey and Dain Clay. Benny Zientara doubled to left, scoring both runners. Harry Gumbert, the Reds' second and winning pitcher, followed with a single, scoring Zientara.

Bob Chipman replaced Erickson and in between striking out Bert Haas and Bob Usher, pitched singles to Ray Mueller and Al Libke. Libke's hit enabled Gumbert to registered the fourth run of the winners' drive.

Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Clay,cf.	5	3	4	0	Ostr'wski,3b	5	1	0	3
Zientara,3b	6	1	1	2	†D'essandro	1	1	0	0
Adams,2b.	3	2	0	3	‡Merullo	0	1	0	0
Gumbert,p.	2	1	0	4	Sturgeon,ss	5	2	1	6
Haas,1b.	6	1	12	0	‡Nicholson	1	0	0	0
Mueller,c.	5	2	8	0	Waitkus,1b.	5	1	13	1
Libke,rf.	6	2	2	0	Cav'retta,rf.	3	0	2	0
Erickson,cf.	4	0	1	0	Lowrey,cf.	3	0	3	0
Usher,lf.	1	0	0	0	Rickert,lf.	5	1	2	0
Miller,ss.	2	0	0	2	Scheffing,c.	4	4	5	1
Corbitt,ss.	2	0	1	2	Stringer,2b.	5	0	5	3
Lambert,p.	1	0	0	0	Erickson,p.	4	0	0	1
Frey,2b.	1	0	2	2	Chipman,p.	0	0	0	0
					*Garriott	1	0	0	0
Totals	45	13	33	12	Totals	42	10	33	16

*Batted for Chipman in eleventh.
†Batted for Ostrowski in eleventh.
‡Batted for Sturgeon in eleventh.
||Ran for Dallessandro in eleventh.

Cincinnati	000 003 100 14—9
Chicago	300 001 000 10—5

Runs—Clay (2), Zientara (2), Adams, Gumbert, Haas, Frey (2), Sturgeon, Waitkus, Cavarretta, Lowrey (2). Errors—Sturgeon, Ostrowski (3), Lowrey, Miller. Runs batted in—Rickert (2), Scheffing (3), Haas, Mueller (2), Zientara (3), Libke (2), Gumbert. Two-base hits—Scheffing, Waitkus, Zientara. Stolen base—Lowrey. Sacrifices—Adams, Mueller, Lowrey. Double plays—Miller to Adams to Haas, Sturgeon to Stringer to Waitkus, Lowrey to Waitkus. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Lambert, 2; Gumbert, 3; Erickson, 4. Strikeouts—Lambert, 4; Gumbert, 3; Erickson, 2; Chipman, 2. Hits—Lambert, 6 in 6; Gumbert, 4 in 5; Erickson, 11 in 10⅓; Chipman, 2 in ⅔. Hit by pitcher—By Erickson (Miller). Winning pitcher—Gumbert. Losing pitcher—Erickson. Attendance—13,431.

Browns Clout Indians, 4 to 1

Cleveland, Sept. 7 (AP).—Belting three Cleveland pitchers for nine hits, the St. Louis Browns handed the slipping Tribesmen their fourth straight defeat, 4 to 1, today behind the eight-hit hurling of Sam Zoldak and Ellis Kinder.

The Browns' winning rally in the fourth resulted from a pair of walks issued by losing hurler Allie Reynolds, plus a long double by Joe Schultz.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Cleveland.	AB	H	O	A
Christ'n,3b.	5	1	0	1	M'kiewicz,cf	3	1	2	1
Zarilla,cf.	4	2	6	1	Woodling,rf.	1	0	0	0
R'sardino,2b	4	0	3	5	Keltner,3b.	4	1	2	2
Heath,lf.	2	0	5	0	Seerey,lf.	4	2	5	0
Laabs,rf.	0	0	0	0	Edwards,rf.	4	0	0	0
Stephens,ss	3	2	1	2	Becker,1b.	1	0	0	1
Schultz,c.	4	2	3	0	*Meyer	1	0	0	0
McQ'n,rf,lf	3	1	1	0	Fleming,1b.	2	0	9	0
Stevens,1b.	3	0	8	0	Boudreau,ss.	4	0	4	3
Zoldak,p.	3	1	0	0	Mack,2b.	4	2	1	3
Kinder,p.	1	0	0	0	Hegan,c.	3	1	3	2
					Reynolds,p.	1	0	1	0
Totals	32	9	27	9	†Peters	1	1	0	0
					Center,p.	0	0	0	0
					‡Wasdell	0	0	0	0
					Berry,p.	0	0	0	1
					Totals	33	5	27	16

*Batted for Becker in fourth.
†Batted for Reynolds in fifth.
‡Batted for Center in seventh.

St. Louis	010 210 000—4
Cleveland	100 000 000—1

Runs—Heath, Zoldak, Stephens (3), Mogkiewicz. Errors—Heath, Keltner, Edwards. Runs batted in—Seerey, McQuillen, Schultz (2), Christman. Two-base hits—Seerey, Schultz, Zoldak, Hegan. Three-base hit—McQuillen. Sacrifice—Stephens. Double plays—Zarilla to Schultz, Christman to Kerardine to Stevens, Mack to Boudreau to Fleming. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Cleveland, 6. Bases on balls—Reynolds, 3; Kinder, 1; Berry, 1. Strikeouts—Zoldak, 1; Reynolds, 3. Hits—Zoldak, 8 in 6⅔; Reyn

Alabama, Duke 'Terrific'—South's Teams at All-Time High

Haight Gets Seat, Likes Marlboro

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

PERHAPS it's because I'm going to have a seat, but somehow I'm glad that the Marlboro meeting will be conducted at Marlboro and not at Bowie . . . long before I got close to the racing racket, I had a warm spot in my heart for Marlboro . . . summer just wasn't summer without going down there and watching the bangtails circle the merry-go-round . . . the track never pretended to be big league . . . everybody knew what to expect—a lot of dust and no place to sit, except on the grass . . . there wasn't any silva test or photo finishes in those days . . . everybody just "took their best holt," as the horsemen say . . . there was the colored mammy who sold ice water dipped from a big barrel at a nickel a glass . . . it was a parish affair with the country people coming in from miles around . . . no clubhouse, no dining room, but fried chicken, southern Maryland style, that melted in your mouth . . . and twin Chic Sales back over on the hill with free paper . . . a couple of thousand persons showed up and they bought a $2 ticket when they wanted to . . . Marlboro was as homey as a10-cent craps game in those days . . . the coming meeting probably will be the last with anything resembling the old setting—and I'm going to miss it.

THERE are tricks in all trades and I thought I had heard of just about all of them pertaining to racing . . . but in a horse-talk session recently, a fellow came up with a brand new one—to me . . . we were discussing the glamble of buying at the yearling sales and I remarked that it was a matter of luck and he replied that was not always the case . . . when these baby horses are put on the block they are supposed to be untried—never having been broken or timed . . . however, my informant came up with an angle he says has been used to determine the best racing prospects before they reach the sales . . . it works like this: The yearlings are kept in a paddock some distance from where they are fed . . . there's a narrow passage from the field to the barn . . . a 3-year-old with known speed is in with the youngsters . . . each evening a bell, similar to those used for starting races, is sounded and the gate is opened . . . the young horses, along with their older, tried companion dash for the barn . . . it doesn't take long to determine which yearlings run closest to the seasoned horse . . . that's the way I heard it.

ALSAB is earning his way in the stud now but he will have a full sister in the Selima Stakes at Laurel next month . . . she is named Clothes Horse and, like her famous brother, has the Good Goods—Winds Chant breeding . . . the owner is Mrs. E. E. Shaffer . . . Mrs. Albert Sabath, in whose colors Alsab did so well, also has a Selima hope in Say Blue, a daughter of Blue Larkspur and I Say . . . the filly already has been a stakes winner in the Chicago area . . . Laurel is following the lead of tracks in other sections by providing entertainment for stable help . . . movies will be shown nightly in the grandstand for free . . . time was when stable help's only recreation was shooting dice, drinking and one other . . . Laurel is improving roads and parking areas . . . with the return of the special trains from Baltimore and Washington many fans will go back to that means of transportation and the motorists should be less jammed than usual.

Camp Ex-Champ In Midget Feature

A 35-lap South Atlantic sweepstakes finale will headline the seven-event midget automobile racing program at the West Lanham, Md., Speedway Tuesday night.

The first marathon motor competition featured at Lanham since 1941 will find National Champion Larry Bloomer, winner of the 50- and 100-lap national title races in Philadelphia a year ago, heading one of the fields of drivers. Former National Champion George Fonder and Mike Joseph are other prominent entries.

Narragansett

1—5½; $2,400; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Park Heights, 118 (Medeiros) 4.80 2.80 2.80
Over Low, 113 (Connelly) 3.20 2.40
Out Front, 117 (Strange) 7.20
Galaxy, Andeo, War Spy, Tap Lightly, Zo Way, Marco Caventure, Sporting Odds.

2—5½; $3,000; 3-year-olds up; claiming. Adviser, 108 (Martin) 12.60 7.40 5.20
Cream, 110 (Claggett) 10.00 7.00
Speed Up, 105 (Humphries) 9.40
Shoot to Kill, Paper Clip, Tun to Ace, Hemlox, Albatross, Pyford, Top Transit, Linwood Way, Fair Jester.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID—$37.20

3—5½; $3,000; 4-year-olds up; allowances. †Purple Maid, 113 (Bauer) . . 4.80 3.20 2.20
Ja Agwe, 109 (Rosery) 3.40 2.40
Valdina Craft, 102 (Watson) 2.60
Copyright, Lively Man, †Blenwood, Dune, Land Cruiser, Transval II.

4—5½; $2,000; 2-year-olds; allowances. †W. T. Lant and Ruth Sidell entry.
White Wine, 113 (Zuhr) 5.60 4.20 3.60
Late Time, 114 (Keane) 3.20 2.40
Napalm, 114 (Bauer) 6.60
Gray Star, Chance Player, Liberation, Tomtul, Alberto D., King Captain, On the River.

5—1 1/16; $4,000; 3-year-olds; allowances. †Theatrical Boy, 114 (Baird) . . 12.40 6.20 4.60
†Czech Reward, 110 (Keane) 10.40 7.60
Gay Mesmerism, 122 (Watson) 4.80
Land o' Cots, Blue Sweep, Fay Ma, Town House, †Good Hunting, Chevalier, Good News Stable entry, Wexler entry.

6—$15,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap. Man O'Glory, 119 (Kirkland) 17.40 9.20 7.00
Mr. Right, 114 (Baird) 11.20 7.00
Blue Feather, 115 (Martin) 9.20
†Westminster, †Fishbeetle, Sprayed Game, Mono Flag, Dinner Party, Float Me, Level.

7—1 A; $3,000; 3-year-olds up; claiming. †Good Navy Stable entry.
Gun Bearer, 114 (Duffy) . . 44.80 17.40 10.40
Mokup, 114 (Pollard) 44.80 17.40
Serenade, 109 (Hanes) 8.80
Canoe, Jab Me, Yank Pilot, Might Be, Necktrist, North Fire, Pharlex, Wine Cup, Tracelette.

8—1 1/16; $3,000; 4-year-olds up; claiming. Star of Andrey, 116 (Duffy) . . 4.40 . . .60
One Look, 113 (Keane) 5.60
Miss Jean, 106 (Baird) 5.80
Aircraft, Her Reply, Will Markham, Bellpers, Comanche, Aleyne, Be Sun, Gold Bart.

Tide Looks Again to Bowl Games

By Allen Compton

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 7 (INS).—Alabama and Duke will ride the crest of the Southland's greatest football boom in history, if the preseason indications carry and weight.

Moreover, it is agreed that Alabama, the Southeastern Conference, and Duke, in the Southern, not only will lead their respective leagues—but will field the strongest elevens in their histories.

Alabama coaches frankly assert that they expect to produce a stronger team, with better reserve strength, than last year's Crimson Tide, which swept undefeated through nine regular season games and then swamped Southern California, 34-14, in the Rose Bowl.

Opposition Seen Stronger

In the same breath, however, 'Bama coaches point out that the opposition will also be stronger.

At Duke, Head Coach Wallace Wade is back, picking up where he left off after the Rose Bowl game of 1942. Wade has 27 returning lettermen, including Leo Long, an alternate plunging back on the 1941 Rose Bowl team, and former All-American Back Bob Gantt, who is returning after two years in the Navy.

Duke, at present, appears far ahead of other Southern Conference teams. Wake Forest, North Carolina and Clemson look to fight it out for runner-up honors.

South Carolina and Virginia Tech will turn out greatly improved elevens, while North Carolina State, William and Mary, and Maryland, along with the rest of the loop members, will have stronger teams, but are not in the same class with the Blue Devils.

Veterans Return

As for Alabama, Coach Frank Thomas has a total of 34 lettermen to help build his powerhouse. These huskies are headed by Harry "The Arm" Gilmer and Vaughn Manchi, center, a pair of recognized All-Americans.

Mississippi State, Georgia, Louisiana State and Tennessee are expected to give the Crimson Tide its greatest competition. All the teams have a wealth of material on hand, and with a little inspiration they might upset the 'Bamans. Georgia Tech and Tulane can't be disregarded. Either, especially with Henry Frnka of Tulsa fame at the coaching helm for Tulane's Green Wave.

Other new coaches in the Southeastern circuit include Raymond Wolf at Florida, Harold "Red" Drew at Mississippi, and Paul "Bear" Bryant at the University of Kentucky.

In the Southern Conference, which will have all 16 members active for the first time since 1942, Clark Shaughnessy has taken up the reins at Maryland. Other "new" faces include Neil "Skip" Stahley at George Washington, Bill Story at Davidson College, Art Lewis at Washington and Lee and Quinn Decker at the Citadel.

Eight Schools Listed In Valley Grid Loop

Waynesboro, Va., Sept. 7.—Eight Shenandoah Valley high school teams will play in the Valley District Class B Football League this season, with play starting October 4, it was announced today by James L. (Jimmy) Leitch, coach, of the Waynesboro High School "Little Giants." Other entries in the league include: Winchester, Harrisonburg, Clifton Forge, Covington, Lexington, Front Royal and Staunton.

Hawthorne

1—6½; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Hurl Hom Hard, 112 (H'gel) 52.00 20.60 11.60
Teasdille, 120 (Brooks) 3.00 2.60
June T., 117 (Skeroneski) 3.60
Prince Mistake, Martharine, Hemseven, Cordon, Geneva Lad, Son Wolf, Jesting Fox, Victory Blue, Dolly Dimples.

2—¾; $2200; 2-year-olds; allowances. General Flip, 118 (Deiter) . . 5.60 4.40 3.20
Wernet Al, 118 (Skeroneski) 8.40 4.40
Busy Pony, 118 (Brooks) 3.00
King Fine, Siddons, Bolo Shellie, Warrior Prince, Hair Tonic, Mayor Leo, Joe's Sun, One Blue, News Report.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $492.80.

3—6½; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances. Barval, 120 (Brooks) 8.60 3.40 2.40
Easy Trade, 115 (Fiery) 3.80 2.60
Bocce Goose, 120 (Smith) 2.60
Little Fair, Little Sphinx, Seamans Pal.

4—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances. Merry Dick, 114 (Jessop) . . 42.00 17.40 8.80
Captain Dave, 119 (Skeroneski) 6.20 4.80
Grade Primero, 119 (Layton) 11.20
Kinkhorum, Make It, Essay, Stud Poker, Thomasa, Zestful, Elk Hills.

5—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances. Potimboy, 115 (Brooks) 5.80 3.60 3.00
Bullish, 115 (Medina) 5.80 4.40
Tabby E., 118 (Higley) 6.40
Ballarita, Gablestown, Tulco, Duckberry, Arab's Fancy.

6—1 1/16; $15,000 added; 3-year-olds up. †Daily Trouble, 113 (Smith) . . 7.60 5.60 2.80
†Bevoked, 119 (Bedlos) 5.60 2.80
Fighting Frank, 126 (Pierson) 2.80
Brief Blah, Sor Song, George Gains, †Wallflower, Commatrick.
†Asbury-Walmac-Strauss entry.

7—1 1/16; $2200; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Rachster Boy, 106 (Pruitt) . . 10.60 5.60 3.80
Twist, 109 (Weel) 5.80 4.20
Solid Meat, 117 (Brooks) 3.00
Bud On, Mercury, Dizzy Heights, Leorey, Code Master, Cedar.

8—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances. Old Kentuck, 117 (Bedlos) . . 4.80 2.80 2.80
Col. Teddy, 109 (Weel) 10.40 4.60
*Vitamin Dee, 109 (Rendinelli) 4.20
*Sandslinger, 115 (Pruitt) 2.40
Sugar Chief, Fireworks, Nicogold, Lexingtonian.
*Dead heat for third.

Aqueduct

1—Ab. 2 mi.; $4000; 4-year-olds up; chase. Galastic, 161 (Mapp) . . . . . 2.80 2.60 out
†Gena, 138 (Fink) . . . . . 3.00 out
Gala Reign, 148 (Jennings) . . . . . out
†Smooth Sid, Boston Boy.
†A. M. Hirsch and P. Warbury entry.

2—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; allowances. †Kerry, 118 (Guerin) 5.10 3.60 2.80
Khyber Pass, 111 (Arcaro) 3.00 2.80
†Hip Hooray, 111 (Woodhouse) 2.80
Newsworthy, Warden Jr., Flashco, Gallalad, Corinth, Iodine, †Aminous.
†Woodley Stable and Belair Stud entry.

3—5½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances. Class Day, 113 (Ashleson) 3.40 2.60 2.70
Jumping Jeep, 113 (Hanford) 22.00 14.40
Fleetwing, 113 (Guerin) 10.40
Adilbit, Junior Kay, Ray O'Sullivan, Marry-Boy, Applause, Tellmehow, Darby Dover, *Leo Olivia, Happy Flying, *Bel Point, *Uncle Mac.
*Field.

4—1; $16,000; 3-year-olds; handicap. Barrel Reverser, 112 (Guerin) . . 8.80 5.20 4.00
Bewitch, 110 (McCreary) 5.00 3.10
Miss Diane, 120 (Wilson) 5.60
Bastrop, Solster, Nassau, Eternal War.

5—1 1/16; $4500; 3-year-olds up; handicap. Fer-de-lis, 112 (Guerin) . . 4.80 3.40 2.80
Bailing Jay, 108 (Wilson) 26.80 8.60
Stage Fire, 119 (Jessop) 3.40
Spartan Noble, *Miss Zibby, Dark Maiden, *Friar Teddy, Head Smart, Flanghi, Sea Fare, Opening Bid, Tex Martin, Blunt Remark.
*Field.

6—1 1/16; $25,000; 3-year-olds; handicap. Mighty Story, 118 (James) 68.00 24.70 8.60
Mahout, 113 (Arcaro) 6.60 4.20
†Assault, 126 (McCreary) 2.70
†Flash Burn, Windfields, The Dude, Outofthebins, Hypnotic, War Watch.
†King Ranch entry.

7—1 1/16; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances. Gallavant, 117 (Woodhouse) . . 8.10 5.20 3.40
Abigal, 111 (Guerin) 9.60 4.20
Salerno, 114 (Mahrious) 3.20
Amlieb, Pickpocket, Sam Bernard, Cassno, Highfortidtes, Chanteuse.

8—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds up. Petrel Point, 114 (Jessop) . . 26.00 7.60 4.60
Flarebuck, 123 (Guerin) 5.20 3.60
Dapper, 108 (Dukes) 3.60
First Reward, Omaimax, Oatmeal, Attendant.

THE TAKOMA Decorators, Washington and regional champions, will compete in the National softball tournament in Cleveland this week. Above are three stars of the Takoma team, left to right: Jean Peterson, former Marine lieutenant and ace pitcher; Shortstop Ethel Fuller, who never forgets her make-up, and Clara Bias, who can "take a cut" like the Williamses, Peskys and Vernons

Friday Night Scores

The Nats finally did it Friday night. They licked the league-leading Boston Red Sox, 4-2, in 11 innings behind the huffing and puffing Bobo Newsom, who recorded his fourteenth triumph of the year.

Stan Spence's double in the eleventh inning with two out, scored Buddy Lewis with the winning run.

Over in the torrid National League the St. Louis Cardinals continued their winning ways, although stretched to the utmost, to drop the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7-6, in a night game. The win kept the Cards two games ahead of the Dodgers.

American League

BOSTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf	6	0	1	3	0	0
Peaky, ss	5	0	2	2	3	1
DiMaggio, cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Williams, lf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Metkovich, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
York, 1b	5	0	1	8	2	0
Doerr, 2b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Russell, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	0
Partee, c	5	0	1	9	0	0
Harris, p	2	0	1	0	1	0
Klinger, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson, p	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	40	2	10*32	12	1	
*Two out when winning run scored.						
WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, ss	4	1	2	0	2	0
Torres, ss	2	0	0	1	1	0
Lewis, rf	5	2	4	4	0	0
Grace, lf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Vernon, 1b	5	0	2	22	1	0
Priddy, 2b	4	0	0	4	12	0
Spence, cf	5	0	3	1	0	0
Yost, 3b	5	0	0	1	8	0
Evans, c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Newsom, p	3	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	3	12	33	22	0

Boston	000	011	000 00—2
WASHINGTON	000	020	000 01—3

Runs batted in—Partee, Grace, Priddy, Doerr, Spence. Two-base hits—Doerr, Peaky, Spence. Three-base hit—Russell. Stolen base—Vernon. Sacrifices—Harris, Newsom (2). Grace. Double plays—Yost to Priddy to Vernon; Peaky to Doerr to York; York to Partee; Vernon, Torres to Vernon. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Washington, 16. Base on balls—Newsom, 5; Harris, 5; Klinger, 1; Johnson, 1. Strikeouts—Harris, 7; Johnson, 1. Hits—Harris, 10 in 8⅓; Klinger, 0 in 0; Johnson, 2 in 3⅔. Hit by pitched ball—Harris (Grace). Passed ball—Partee. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Paparella, Hubbard and Rue. Time—2:48. Attendance—27,056.

Iron Ball Falls, Nearly Hits Tami

New York, Sept. 7 (U.P.).—Tami Mauriello, who will meet Champion Joe Louis for the heavyweigt title September 18, narrowly escaped injury today when a 35-pound iron ballast dropped off a heavy sand bag he was punching.

Mauriello had weaved away from the bag when the iron ball dropped where he had been standing. The ball dropped 12 feet.

Winchester Races Today

Winchester, Va., Sept. 7.—Glen Dunaway and Buddy Shuman head a field of 15 drivers in the stock car auto races scheduled today at Winchester, Va. The first of five events will begin at 2:30 p. m.

National League

Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
W'head,2b	5	2	5	1	S'dienst,2b	5	3	4	2
Fletcher,1b	5	1	5	0	Moore,cf	5	2	2	0
Russell,cf	5	3	2	0	Walker,cf	0	0	0	1
Elliott,rf	4	0	2	0	Musial,1b	4	2	7	1
Salkeld,c	5	2	4	0	Kurowski,3b	5	3	0	2
Cox,ss	5	4	3	5	Slaughter,rf	5	1	2	0
V.Robays,lf	4	0	2	0	Dusak,lf	5	0	1	0
Handley,3b	4	1	1	1	Marion,ss	3	1	1	3
H'selman,p	0	0	0	0	Klutts,c	4	1	9	1
G'heauser,p	3	2	0	1	Beazley,p	3	2	1	1
					Dickson,p	1	1	0	0
Totals	40	15	24	8	B'hardt,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	40	16	27	11

Pittsburgh	000	110	310—6
St. Louis	020	401	00x—7

Runs—Whitehead, Fletcher, Russell, Elliott, Gerheauser (2), Schoendienst (2), Moore, Musial, Marion, Klutts, Beazley. Errors—Van Robays. Whitehead, Schoendienst. Runs batted in—Beazley, Schoendienst, Cox, Moore (3), Slaughter, Kurowski, Russell (2), Elliott, Salkeld, Whitehead. Two-base hits—Gerheauser, Marion, Russell, Cox (2), Dickson, Musial, Schoendienst. Home run—Moore. Sacrifice—Heintzelman. Double plays—Klutts and Marion. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; St. Louis, 11. Bases on balls—Heintzelman, 1; Beazley, 2; Gerheauser, 1. Strikeouts—Heintzelman, 1; Beazley, 5; Gerheauser, 2; Dickson, 1; Burkhardt, 1. Hits—Heintzelman, 11 in 3⅓; Gerheauser, 8 in 4⅔; Beazley, 10 in 6⅓; Dickson, 4 in 1⅔; Burkhardt, 1 in 1⅓. Winning pitcher—Beazley. Losing pitcher—Heintzelman. Umpires—Henline, Stellanfant, Barlick and Finelli. Time, 2:17. Attendance, 11,496 (paid).

Stranahan Heads Field

Springfield, N. J., Sept. 7 (U.P.).—Frank Stranahan of Toledo, Ohio, who has won most of the amateur laurels this season, was a slight favorite tonight to win the United States Amateur Golf Championship which gets underway on the 6709-yard Baltusrol Course here Monday.

His chief competition was expected to come from Marvin (Bud) Ward of Spokane, Wash., the duration champion who has won the title twice; Smiley Quick, the stocky-37-year-old California electrical contractor who won the public links, and Carey Middlecoff, the Memphis dentist who won the North-South Open last fall.

The field of 150 will tee off Monday for the first of two 18-hole qualifying rounds. The low 64 at the end of the second qualified Tuesday will go into match play. The match play will be at 18 holes until the semifinals are reached on Friday. Both the semifinals and the finals Saturday will be 36 holes.

The last time the tournament was played at Omaha in 1941, Ward won it for the second time in three years.

Johnny Goodman of Omaha and George Hamer of Columbus, Ga., were others regarded highly.

The first threesome will tee off at 8:00 a. m. (EDT) but none of the name players will go off until an hour later when Quick, Skee Riegel of Glendale, Calif., and Middlecoff start their first round.

Hornets Top Chevy Chase

The Takoma Hornets yesterday defeated the Chevy Chase Club, 9-7, on the Coolidge field. Huck Nicely was the winning pitcher.

Garden State Racing Chart

Garden State Park, Camden, N. J., Sept. 7, 1946 (P).
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds; claiming prices $4000 to $3500. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:35. Off at 2:36. Winner, J. G. Leiper, jr.'s br. g (3) by Jacopo—Reserved by Bull Dog Trainer, O. C. Rasch. Values, $1,250, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JACOPED	(Mora)	115	2	8	7	6¹	4²	1hd		$19.70
BELLE COLE	(Howell)	116	3	2	1½	1½	1²	2²		3.45
TINTARY	(Padgett)	115	9	1	3½	2½	3²	3½		†1.40
CATEYES	(Lullo)	113	7	4	5²	3²	2½	4nk		†
CAROLINA KING	(Jemas)	113	6	3	4½	6²	5²	5½		9.05
GRIAN	(Baouris)	112	4	5	6½	7½	6²	6½		7.90
MAD PAST	(Permane)	113	5	9	8½	8²	7²	7²		46.90
PARK SCANDAL	(Rollins)	116	8	7	9	9	8	8		95.25
KING THUNDER	(Stout)	113	1	6	2½	4½	7			4.35

†Pulled up.
JACOPED, $4140, $13.80, $5.20; BELLE COLE, $4.60, $2.70; TINTARY, $2.30.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For maiden 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:07. Off at 3:07½. Winner, W. W. Vaughan's blk. f. (3) by Neddie—Longmeg by Gonfalon. Trainer, Royal Roberts. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LONEADIE	(Howell)	118	7	1	1²	1²	1²	1²		$5.10
HUSH-HUSH	(C.Kirk)	118	2	7	4½	4¹	2²	2²		3.00
FICOLAS	(Young)	118	3	6	2½	2²	3hd	3nk		12.15
WHIMSICAL LADY	(Padgett)	118	4	6	3²	5½	5¹	4²		14.35
JOCAR	(Permane)	118	6	4	6²	3²	4hd	5¹		4.40
GHAZALA	(Arduini)	118	1	10	8½	8¹	6²	6hd		4.35
LILAC LADY	(Scawthorn)	118	12	1	10hd	10¹	9²	7½		46.05
WAR SCANDAL	(Rollins)	118	9	9	12	11²	10²	8²		57.00
KARENETTE	(Mann)	118	8	2	9½	9²	8hd	9½		135.10
GRAYMAR BONNIE	(Yager)	118	10	12	11²	12	12	10½		9.45
LAND OF NOD	(Lynch)	118	5	8	8²	7½	11hd	11²		28.55
HELNOR ROYCE	(Breen)	118	11	3	6½	4½	11½	12		128.65

LONEADIE, $12.20, $5.50, $4.00; HUSH-HUSH, $4.20, $3.10; FICOLAS, $6.80.

Daily Double—JACOPED and LONEADIE Paid $354.70.

THIRD RACE—One mile and a furlong. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming prices $7500 to $6500. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 3:37. Off at 3:37. Winner, C. R. Watkins' br. g. (5) by St. Elmo II—Sophisticated by Sting. Trainer, R. Nixon. Values, $1850, $700, $300, $150. Time, 1:52.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BALLAST	(Stout)	114	3	2	1hd	1hd	1hd	1¹		$7.45
QUATRE CALL	(Permane)	110	4	3	2½	2²	2¹	2¹½		19.20
PRINCE BEILTRO	(Scawthorn)	115	7	5	3½	3²	3½	3hd		.90
JAMERICA	(Jemas)	115	8	7	7²	7½	5½	4²		7.45
SARAWAK	(C.Kirk)	118	1	8	8²	8²	7²	5²		23.85
THE DEMANDER	(Baouris)	112	2	4	4²	4²	4½	6½		33.35
BUNK	(Howell)	114	3	3	4½	6½	8²	7²		15.40
GLASTER	(Onorato)	106	6	5	5²	6½	6	8		97.30

BALLAST, $16.90, $7.00, $3.60; QUATRE CALL, $15.70, $6.10; PRINCE BEILTRO, $2.80.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:08. Off at 4:10½. Winner, S. W. Labrot, jr.'s b. c. (2) by Johnstown—Trina by Bickle Trainer, C. Sutphin Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REPAND	(Padgett)	124	3	1	1²	1½	1¹	1¹	1½	$3.00
CELLOPHANE	(Lynch)	124	2	5	3²	3²	2²	2²		.65
NOBLE CYCLOPS	(Stout)	120	4	3	2hd	2½	3²	3²	3½	23.80
VETE	(Gilbert)	124	5	4	4²	4²	4²	4²	4½	10.25
MISS GALBUC	(Jemas)	113	1	6	7²	6²	6²	5²	5nk	29.35
OREFIELD	(C.Kirk)	120	7	8	5²	5²	5½	6²		†8.95
TAPPAHANNOCK	(Permane)	124	6	7	8	8	7²	7²		†
REGALER	(Bernhardt)	113	8	2	6½	8	8	8	8	98.55

†C. T. Chenery-Orefield Farm entry.
REPAND, $8.00, $3.00, $2.60; CELLOPHANE, $2.60, $2.30; NOBLE CYCLOPS, $3.90.

FIFTH RACE—The Quaker City Handicap. One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $15,000 added. For 3-year-olds and up. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 4:40. Off at 4:40½. Winner, Christiana Stables' g. (4) by Heliopolis—Misleading by Sweep. Trainer, J. A. Healey. Values, $14,000, $2500, $1500, $1000. Time, 1:43.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ALEXIS	(Scawthorn)	112	6	2	1½	1½	1¹	1¹	1½	†$11.65
WAR TROPHY	(Wagner)	112	7	3	3²	3¹	2¹	2²	2²	.85
TURBINE	(Stout)	118	3	4	4½	5½	5²	4½	3½	3.50
NEW MOON	(C.Kirk)	116	5	1	2²	2²	3²	3²	4²	6.25
CAT BRIDGE	(Lynch)	115	1	6	6²	4½	4½	5²	5½	9.10
POMEON AGENT	(Jemas)	108	2	7	7	7	7	6²	6²	21.30
SERVICE PILOT	(Young)	111	4	5	5½	6½	6²	7	7	11.65

†Christiana Stables entry.
ALEXIS, $25.30, $6.30, $3.40; WAR TROPHY, $3.00, $2.30; TURBINE, $2.70.

SIXTH RACE—The Miss Shirley. Six furlongs. Purse, $4000. For 3-year-old fillies. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 5:12. Off at 5:14. Winner, C. Oglesby's b. f. (3) by Bickle—Swiftly by Swift and Sure. Trainer, J. F. Jones. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:11⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
UPPER LEVEL	(Walters)	122	2	3	1½	1½	1²	1²	1½	$0.70
HARVEST NIGHT	(Lynch)	116	7	1	2²½	2²½	2²	2²		6.90
BULLFERIN	(Scawthorn)	113	4	4	7²½	7²½	5²	3²		44.50
ARIEL SONG	(Padgett)	122	5	5	6½	6²	7²	4hd		8.15
QUELLE BELLE	(Mora)	110	8	6	5²	5²	6½	5½		5.50
DATURA	(Permane)	110	3	2	3½	4²	4½	6hd		13.30
EPINAZA	(Moon)	116	6	8	4²	3½	3²	7²		287.80
POOCHARELLI	(Young)	111	1	8	8	8	8	8		42.80

UPPER LEVEL, $3.40, $2.60, $2.40; HARVEST NIGHT, $4.20, $3.40; BULLFERIN, $7.50.

SEVENTH RACE—The Tavistock (first division). One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $4000. For 3 and 4 year olds. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:45. Off at 5:45½. Winner, Glen Riddle Farms' br. f. (3) by Rhodes Scholar—Speed Boat by Man o' War. Trainer, C. Gribbin. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:43⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WAR SCHOLAR	(C.Kirk)	112	7	4	2²	2½	2½	1½	1½	$1.35
TACARO BRIAR	(Breen)	112	4	3	3½	3²	3²	2²		4.40
FIGHTING LADY	(Scawthorn)	109	1	1	1½	1²	1½	3½		20.10
VALDINA DECOY	(Puglisi)	109	5	5	4½	5²	4½	4²		4.55
BALLISTIC	(Baouris)	112	3	2	7½	4hd	5²	5²		8.15
ICE DANCER	(Bernhardt)	112	8	7	5½	7²	7²	6hd		40.15
ESCORT	(Permane)	106	6	6	6½	6²	6²	7½		6.40
CARDINALS GLEE	(Bryden)	111	3	7	8½	8	8	8		104.95

WAR SCHOLAR, $4.70, $3.00, $2.50; TACARO BRIAR, $3.80, $3.10; FIGHTING LADY, $5.50.

EIGHTH RACE—The Tavistock (second division). One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $4000. For 3 and 4 year olds. Start good. Won ridden out; place driving. Went to post at 6:15. Off at 6:15½. Winner, A. J. Fralinger's ch. g. (4) by War Admiral—Center Stone by Tryster. Trainer, J. Doub. Values, $2500, $850, $400, $250. Time, 1:43⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JETBAM	(Young)	113	6	2²	2²	2²	2¹	1½	1²	$2.20
HOLIDAY GIRL	(Walters)	108½	5	3	1½	1½½	1hd	2²	2½½	10.60
GRAND DESTINY	(O.L.Smith)	113	2	4	6²	6²	4½	4²	3½	16.35
CHELINO

Love-Life of Pig Held Barrier To Peace in Packing Industry

(This is the fifth in a series of articles by Alfred Friendly, now on an extensive tour sounding opinions of labor and management on prospects for industrial peace and all-out production.)

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The Big Four meat-packing companies are not the only barriers in the way of providing a guaranteed annual wage to their 90,000 employes.

The other obstacles are the love-life of the pig and the rugged individualism of the American farmer.

A test is due here in the next few weeks—a test that may well lead to a strike which will shut down the meat business as tight as it was closed last January—between the unions' and the management's opposing contentions.

Management Blamed

The CIO United Packinghouse Workers and the AFL Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers insist that good management can overcome and eliminate the grievous but traditional employment fluctuations in the industry.

The packers say they wish this were a fact. But, they claim, they are helpless against the stubborn sales habits of the farmers and the stubborn biological habits of the pig.

It is a curious fact that the demand for an annual wage—a notion which is certain to increase mightily in importance in the next few years among American labor unions—should have progressed furthest in the meat-packing industry. The chart of the change of that industry's week-by-week activity looks like a picket fence built by a drunken carpenter.

The growth of the idea of an annual wage in this unlikely industry was, as a matter of fact, accidental. It started because one packer, Jay C. Hormel, in Austin, Minn., tried it out in 1931, even though the fluctuation in volume of livestock deliveries in his small plant ranged during the year from nothing to four times the annual average.

Plan Worked Well

As is known from the well-publicized Hormel plan, it worked. The CIO local union in the Hormel plant loved it. Their missionary work on the idea among other local unions is responsible for the present demand of the union for an annual wage throughout the industry.

That demand is the most interesting, if not indeed the most important, of several which are now under negotiation between the two big union organizations and the Big Four packers, Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Wilson. At the moment, negotiations are still on other aspects of the proposed new contract, principally wages. The unions are asking for what amounts to about an 11 to 13 cents average increase in pay for all workers.

This is the first of the major "second round" wage demands to arise in American industry. Under the recent ruling of Stabilization Director John R. Steelman in a lumber worker's case, it appears that whatever wage demand the companies grant will have to be absorbed out of their profits; they probably cannot obtain price relief for all or any part of it.

Make Little Progress

Negotiations do not seem to be making much progress on the wage issue and it may well be that a strike will take place, cutting off America's meat supply, over this point alone. If the strike comes, it is not likely to occur before November, when the industry is expected to pick up from the next two months' anticipated doldrums.

But if the wage increase issue is settled, the question arises whether the unions will strike on the annual wage demand. Washington opinion is that the union does not really expect this year to get out of the packers much more than an agreement to study the problem with an idea toward doing something concrete about it next year.

Here, on the scene, the packinghouse union officials appear willing to compromise a long way.

Ideas Held Flexible

"Our ideas on an annual wage are flexible," according to Ralph Helstein, president of the CIO group. "If there's a constructive approach by the packers, we are perfectly willing to make arrangements of a practicable and reasonable nature that will lead to the establishment of an annual wage in the industry."

The important word in his statement appears to be "lead." Helstein and his organization are seemingly more concerned with the first steps on the road than they are with achievement of the whole plan in this year's contract.

In their initial demand on the Big Four, however, they ask for the whole works—that every employe be guaranteed 52 weeks' work at 40 hours a week.

Called 'Impossible'

In their offices in the huge Chicago stockyards, top officials of the Big Four say the demand is "seemingly impossible." Here are their reasons:

1. Despite 30 years of work by the packers and the Department of Agriculture to level off the crests and the valleys, the big supply of hogs ready for sale comes in two periods, June to early July and mid-November to mid-March. Cattle also come to the market according to their own peak periods. The season and the animal determine breeding time and nothing can be done about it.

2. The product is perishable, both on the hoof and after slaughter. The livestock must be handled immediately it is received. It is impossible to keep hogs or steers in the stockyard pens for more than a day or two without their falling off drastically in weight. Once killed, only a small portion of the meat can be frozen and held for later proceeding; the rest must be processed and moved out to market at once.

3. The packers are at the complete mercy of the farmers in the amount of livestock offered for sale. The packers must buy when the farmer decides to drive his stock to the yards or, in direct buying, when the farmer calls up the company offices and strikes a deal to sell, for delivery that day or the next.

Farmer Decides Time

Little if any advance contracting with the farmer or rancher for future sales is possible. The farmer sells when he, not the packer, thinks the market is right and when, by his own economics, he figures it desirable to cease fattening his stock and let it go.

The best answer the unions have to these arguments is that Hormel licked the problem and gives every employe 2080 hours of work or pay a year, even though he does not have a big integrated plant, in which opportunities for shifting workers from job to job would be even more abundant.

Besides, the unions argue, in the Big Four, at least, some 85 per cent of all workers do obtain 2080 hours of work a year—a fact admitted by the packers.

If the packers do it anyway, why can't they guarantee to do it in a contract, the unions ask.

They claim that despite the admitted wide fluctuations from week to week, the industry's annual flucutuation in volume of business, from good year to bad, is relatively narrow—a spread from the average of only 26 per cent. Thus, in the course of the year, the seasonal fluctuations would equalize themselves, and every employe could be sure of a year's work.

Cite Union Demands

May be, say the packers, but so far the union has not talked to them in these terms; the CIO has simply demanded that each employe get 40 hours of work or pay every week for 52 weeks. This, to an objective observer as well as to the packer, seems quite out of the question.

The fact of the matter is that so far in negotiations, neither side has come down to cases on the annual wage issue and has not yet begun talking compromise. Neither side has yet reached the area in which a modified solution—a guarantee of something less than 2080 hours a year to something less than 100 per cent of all employes—may be possible.

However adamant Big Four packinghouse officials now are to the demand, this reporter found none of them willing to take his bet that in 10 years they would be operating under an annual wage plan.

(Tomorrow Mr. Friendly will discuss the good labor relations in the garment industry and how they were brought about.)

MOUNTAIN POST—High in the mountains in the British-American zone of Venezia Giulia, two U.S. soldiers scan the Yugoslav village and the railroad station of Ratece

VA Disability Area Grants Up 432 Over July

The Veterans' Administration has made public a report of its progress thrqugh August 31 in veterans' affairs for the Washington area.

Broken down into a comparison of August accomplishments with those of July, the report covers the activities of the local regional office, Mount Alto Hospital and the Fort Washington (Md.) Home and Hospital.

Among the items listed are disability and compensation cases, vocational rehabilitation, education and training under the GI Bill of Rights, and hospitalization.

At the Washington regional office, it was reported, 20,606 running awards for disability pensions or compensation were made, as compared with 20,174 for July. A total of 946 new cases were received, against 1061 in the previous month. In vocational rehabilitation, the office had 1474 men in training at the end of August, with 1382 in July. Under the GI Bill of Rights, 14,015 veterans were going to school or taking training last month, compared with 13,842 in July. Payments for subsistence allowance for the two months were made to 10,039 and 9240 persons.

Figures from Mount Alto Hospital for August and July, respectively, were: Applications for care received, 2304 and 1850, with all applications disposed of in both months; total number awaiting hospital admission, all of them non-service-connected disorders, 115 and 134; total patients in hospital, 273 and 312.

At Fort Washington Home and Hospital, applications received for the two months numbered 133 and 134, all of which were disposed of; awaiting hospitalization, none; total in hospital, 63 and 53; and total under domiciliary care, 305 and 282.

John A. Bronzonie, plumbing inspector for the District, was recently elected first vice president of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering at their convention in Boston.

Kemp Murder Case Clews Evaporate

Two promising leads evaporated yesterday in the investigation of the mysterious knife slaying of James Anthony Kemp and police were apparently again without a clew.

Two suspects who had been picked up in Portsmouth, Va., were exonerated as was a teen-aged youth picked up here early yesterday for questioning.

Detective Sergts. Richard Felber and Nunzio Bonaccorsy, two of six detectives assigned to work exclusively on the Kemp murder, were sent to Portsmouth Thursday afternoon to question two Washington youths being held there for housebreaking.

They were instructed to question the pair for possible complicity in the murder and several holdups of High's ice cream stores in the Southeast section recently.

Felber and Bonaccorsy returned to Washington convinced that the two youths had nothing to do with either the slaying or the holdups.

Detectives assigned to the Kemp case also grilled a youth of about 18, who was picked up here early yesterday. He was later released.

Despite the apparent dearth of clews, Detective Chief Robert J. Barrett still was confident yesterday that there would be an early break in the case.

Kemp, 24, an employe at the Naval Gun Factory, was slain early Sunday morning half a block from his home at 335 37th pl. se.

Trial of Two Men In Taxi Driver's Death Due Monday

Arraignment of two men charged with manslaughter in the death September 2 of Robert L. Moore, Washington cab driver, has been advanced to next Monday, Montgomery County State's Attorney Joseph B. Simpson, jr., said yesterday.

The men, James R. Timsley, 22, Brentwood, and George R. Carroll, 32, Berwyn, were originally scheduled for a hearing in Rockville Police Court September 12. The change of date was made on request of defense counsel, Simpson said. Moore died at Gallinger Hospital where he had been treated following an alleged assault August 17.

Died

BYRNES, AUGUSTA FRITCH. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, AUGUSTA FRITCH BYRNES, wife of the late James J. Byrnes, and mother of Mrs. William T. Cooper, and Mrs. Genevieve B. Buck. Funeral at the V. L. Spears Co., 1009 H st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CHING, ROSE. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Garfield Hospital, ROSE CHING, beloved daughter of Elvira Ching and sister of Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mrs. Margaret Loreland, Elizabeth Ching and Joseph C. Rose. Prayers at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 9, at 8:30 a. m. Mass at St. Margaret's Catholic Church, St. Pleasant, Md., at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

DILLENBACK, MARY W. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Jamestown, R. I. Services were held on September 7, 1946, at Wakefield, R. I. Interment private. Kindly, omit flowers.

Died

DOWLING, FRANK. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, FRANK DOWLING, beloved husband of the late Anna Dowling. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. William D. Kelly, 2007 North Courthouse rd., Arlington, Va., on Monday, September 9, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Agnes' Church, Arlington, Va., at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment Glenwood Cemetery. Please omit flowers.

DREIS, KATHERINE. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at St. Paul, Minn., KATHERINE DREIS, beloved wife of the late Martin Dreis, of 813 K st. ne., and mother of Hubert H. Dreis, Mrs. O. P. Reichcow and Adolph Dreis. Remains resting at the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 641 H st. ne., after 2 p. m. Sunday, September 8. Requiem mass at Holy Name Church on Monday, September 9, at 9 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

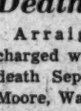
HUDDLESON, SARAH HAY. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at her residence, 3100 Q st. nw., SARAH HAY HUDDLESON, sister of Harry E. Hay, of Arlington, Va., and Mrs. Eunice M. Smith, of St. Petersburg, Fla.; also survived by granddaughter, Mrs. William L. Shea. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral Monday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

INSCOE, MARY ALICE. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, MARY ALICE INSCOE, beloved wife of Haywood Inscoe and mother of Mrs. Lillian Copeland and Haywood Inscoe of Richmond, Calif. Services at Chambers' Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Interment National Memorial Park Cemetery.

JONES, JOSIAH W. On Friday, September 6, 1946, JOSIAH W. JONES, beloved husband of Margaret Eigar Sherman Jones. Mr. Jones rests at his late home, Olney, Md. Services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Olney, Md., on Monday, September 9, at 11 a. m. Interment Friends Cemetery, Sandy Spring, Md. Please omit flowers.

KRAUSS, HERMAN LOUIS. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at Mount Alto Hospital, in his 89th year, HERMAN L. KRAUSS, beloved husband of Lyde C. Krauss. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

STANLEY, EUGENE G. On Friday, September 6, 1946, EUGENE G. STANLEY, of 824 Upshur st. nw., beloved husband of Anna Stanley and father of Charles Stanley of Lynn, Mass., and Alfred W. Stanley. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.



STAUFFER, JACK H. On Friday, September 6, 1946, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., JACK H. STAUFFER, of 733 Easley st., Silver Spring, Md., beloved husband of Kathleen H. Stauffer, father of Mrs. William D. Martin, jr., and brother of Mrs. Laurence R. Hamilton, Atlanta, Ga. Remains resting at the Chambers Riverdale funeral home until Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Graveside services and interment at 11 a. m., in Arlington National Cemetery.

VAUGHN, GEORGE W. On Friday, September 6, 1946, GEORGE W. VAUGHN, the beloved father of Mrs. Adelaide Rooney, Mrs. Ella Brown, Mrs. Edith Sopher and Mrs. Gertrude Metzger. Funeral from the Saffell funeral home, 475 H st. nw., on Monday, September 9, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

WEAVER, LUCY. On Thursday, September 5, 1946, at Bethesda Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Md., LUCY WEAVER of 1615 S. Quincy st., Arlington, Va., beloved wife of Lieut. Robert E. Weaver, USN, retired, and mother of Mrs. Olive Elwood and Geraldine Weaver. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Monday, September 9, at 12:30 p. m.; thence to Fort Meyer Chapel where funeral services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WICE, LOUIS. On Friday, September 6, 1946, LOUIS WICE, beloved father of Israel Wice and Mrs. Irving Goldberg. Funeral services from Bernard Danziger & Son funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., on Sunday, September 8, at 12 noon. Interment National Capitol Hebrew Cemetery.

If We Do Not . . . *Who Will?*

Who Will Answer Their Call For Help?

If we do not . . . they will be lost!

We are the remaining hope of the 150,000 surviving Jews in Poland.

Their misery is indescribable.

Seven years of war . . . gas chambers . . . starvation . . . disease . . . No let-up even in peace . . . There are more than 10,000 parentless children . . . Tuberculosis is rampant among young and old . . . They lack homes, schools, shops in which to work.

They are appealing to us!

They are the orphans . . . the sick . . . the aged . . . who need food, clothing, medicine . . .

They are those who are able to work . . . who need tools, machinery, goods . . .

They are the scientists . . . teachers . . . professional and white-collar workers . . .

Appealing to us for new hope . . . a start on a new life!

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR POLISH JEWS CALLS ON YOU TO ANSWER THEIR APPEAL

Contribute today to the $3,000,000 Emergency Relief Campaign of the American Federation for Polish Jews

Contributions Are Deductible From Income Tax

AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR POLISH JEWS

225 West 34th Street, Ne wYork 1, N. Y.

JACOB BROWN, *Chairman, Relief Committee*

JOSEPH ARNOLD, *Treasurer*

$3,000,000 EMERGENCY RELIEF CAMPAIGN
American Federation for Polish Jews
225 West 34th Street
New York 1, N. Y.

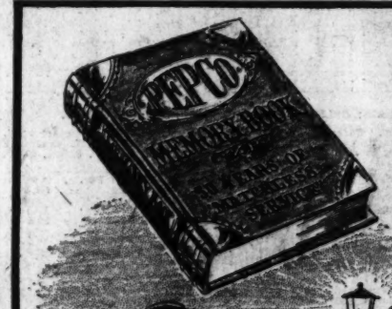
Enclosed is my contribution of $..... to save the surviving Jews of Poland.

Name .....

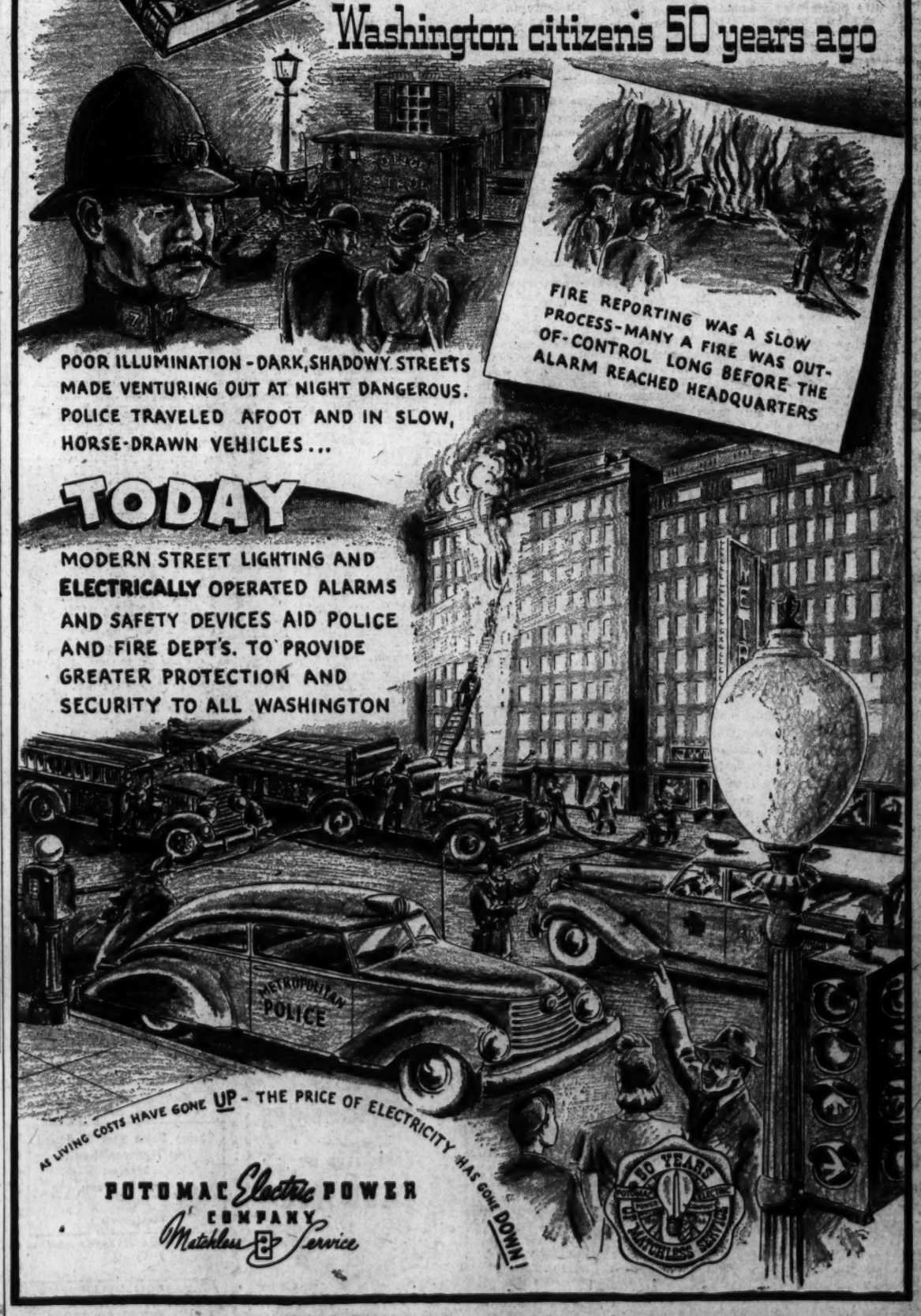
Address .....

City ..... State .....

WP1



It was a difficult task to PROTECT and SAFEGUARD Washington citizens 50 years ago


FIRE REPORTING WAS A SLOW PROCESS-MANY A FIRE WAS OUT-OF-CONTROL LONG BEFORE THE ALARM REACHED HEADQUARTERS
POOR ILLUMINATION - DARK, SHADOWY STREETS MADE VENTURING OUT AT NIGHT DANGEROUS. POLICE TRAVELED AFOOT AND IN SLOW, HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLES...
TODAY
MODERN STREET LIGHTING AND ELECTRICALLY OPERATED ALARMS AND SAFETY DEVICES AID POLICE AND FIRE DEPT'S. TO PROVIDE GREATER PROTECTION AND SECURITY TO ALL WASHINGTON
METROPOLITAN POLICE
50 YEARS OF MATCHLESS SERVICE
AS LIVING COSTS HAVE GONE UP - THE PRICE OF ELECTRICITY HAS GONE DOWN!

POTOMAC Electric POWER COMPANY
Matchless Service

Section II
Sunday, September 8, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators, Books

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It's Up to Stalin

Byrnes' Speech Called Invitation, Not a Challenge

By Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr.
Post Reporter

HAVE we torn up the Potsdam Agreement? Have we divided Europe irrevocably into "two worlds," East and West?

Have we decided to build up Germany as a "bulwark" against Russia?

These questions, and many more, are echoing in world capitals this weekend as the first reverberations of Secretary Byrnes' speech at Stuttgart on Friday. There is ample reason for asking them.

For Mr. Byrnes' speech was the most fateful pronouncement of American foreign policy since the end of the Potsdam Conference more than a year ago. For the first time the United States has announced that it would go ahead with the urgent tasks of European reconstruction without waiting for Russian assent or cooperation. For the first time the United States has made an open bid for the understanding and support of the people of Germany.

The initial postwar phase of relationships between Russia and the West has ended. The rule of unanimity among all four great powers will no longer be allowed to block action and progress in Germany. A new phase of postwar history has begun, full of danger but also not without hope for the long future.

Look Back at Potsdam

TO understand what has happened, and why Mr. Byrnes said what he did, one must go back to the Potsdam Conference, when the leaders of the three greatest victors in the war met near the vast desolation that used to be the capital of Hitler's Germany.

They met in the first flush of victory, but even then ugly disagreements had appeared. Their central problem was what to do with shattered Germany. They did nothing to settle Germany's western frontier with France and the Low Countries. They did, however, settle the eastern frontier provisionally by giving Poland a deep slice of German territory, including the coal mines of Silesia and rich agricultural land as far west as the line of the Oder and Neisse Rivers.

The Polish frontier thus ran to within twenty miles of Berlin. But Potsdam did not set this as as the permanent boundary. It fixed it only "pending the final determination of Poland's western frontier," which has not yet taken place.

In economic fields Potsdam made three important decisions, as follows:

1. All of Germany west of the Oder-Neisse line was to be regarded as an economic unit; common economic policies were to be established in the four zones of military occupation, and an "equitable distribution of essential commodities" established among the zones.

2. Reparations were to be collected by removing entire plants and their equipment from Germany, and by seizing German property abroad. The western Allies would meet their claims entirely by removals from the three western occupation zones, which contained the bulk of German industry. Russia and Poland would take removals from the eastern zone and a 25 per cent share of the plant and equipment earmarked from the west.

3. German productive capacity was to be reduced to a point at which the German standard of living would be no higher than the average of other continental European countries.

Now it should be noted, in view of Mr. Byrnes' speech, that Potsdam did not specifically limit reparations to the removal of plant and equipment. It did not forbid collecting reparations out of Germany's current output of food or manufactured goods.

It simply said that "payment of reparations should leave enough resources to enable the German people to subsist without external assistance." And it added that Germany's own production of current goods should be used, first of all, to pay for essential German imports from abroad.

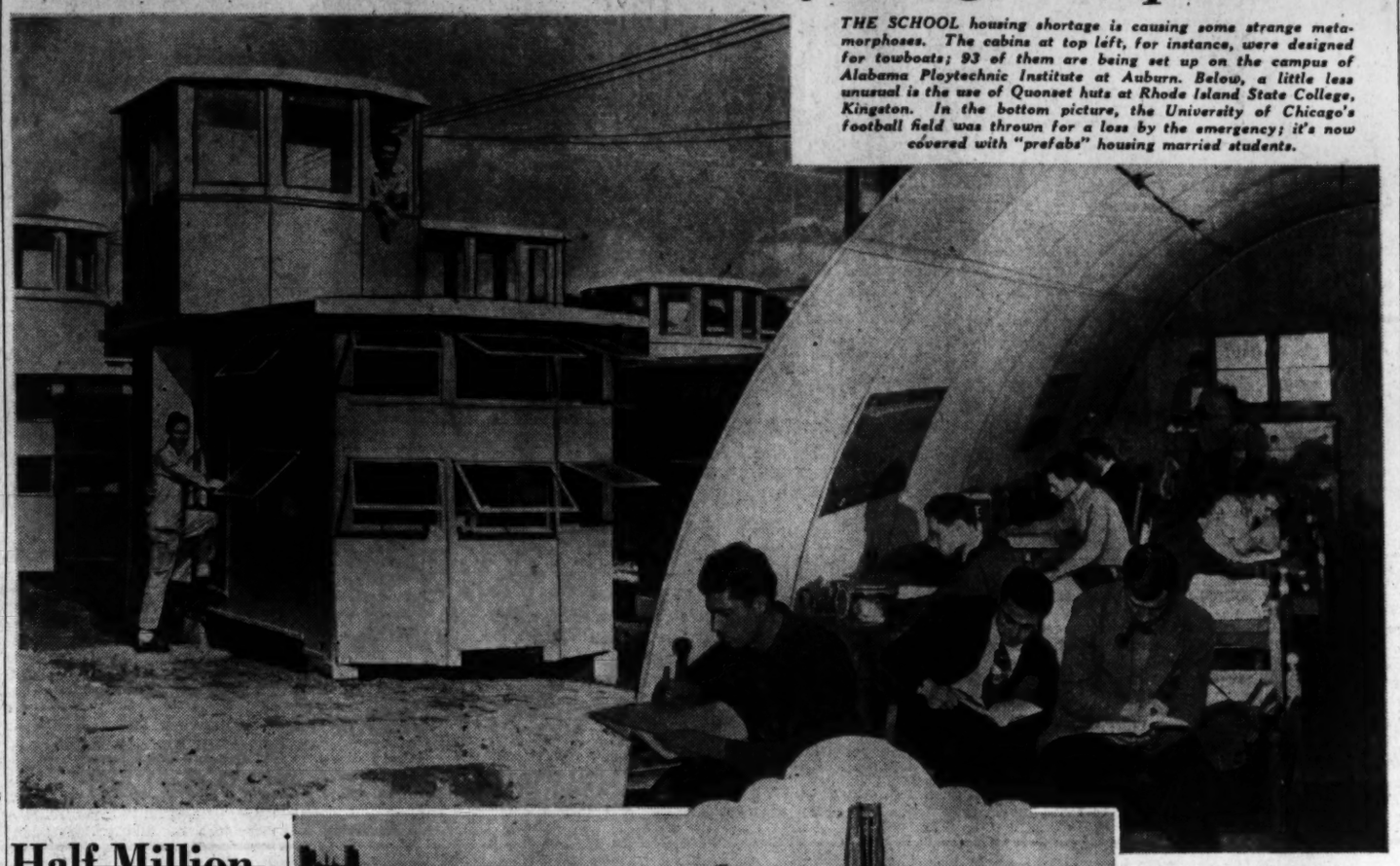
Reds Snatched Food

HARDLY was the ink dry on this agreement when Russia proceeded to take current output from Germany as reparations.

Food from eastern Germany that should have gone to the western zones, as provided by Pots-

Continued on Page 5, Column 6

Colleges Are Short of Everything Except Frosh



THE SCHOOL housing shortage is causing some strange metamorphoses. The cabins at top left, for instance, were designed for towboats; 93 of them are being set up on the campus of Alabama Ploytechnic Institute at Auburn. Below, a little less unusual is the use of Quonset huts at Rhode Island State College, Kingston. In the bottom picture, the University of Chicago's football field was thrown for a loss by the emergency; it's now covered with "prefabs" housing married students.

Half-Million Students Out In the Cold

By Nathan Oatis

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP).—Government and education are teaming up in the good old college try at the task of housing millions of Americans who want to go to school this year.

They are gaining ground, an Associated Press survey shows, but are still far short of the goal.

Allegheny College will house 17 students in an Odd Fellows orphanage at Meadville, Pa. Kansas will put 20 in a gymnasium, 64 in a stadium, 50 in an old Unitarian church and 70 in an art museum. Alabama Polytechnic Institute will have 186 men living in 93 tugboat cabins. Illinois will use a skating rink and Yale a boathouse for dormitories.

The University of Virginia plans to use 26 buildings of the Army's Woodrow Wilson Hospital at Augusta, 35 miles across the Blue Ridge from Charlottesville, to house 600 to 800 students. They will be shuttled back and forth daily in Government-owned buses.

But even such ingenuity and sacrifice seem unlikely to meet the need.

The Veterans' Administration estimated on the basis of a March questionnaire that 480,000 of 2,080,000 men and women applying for fall enrollment in 1103 institutions of higher learning must be turned away. The VA said 970,000 applicants were veterans. Two thirds or more of the students at Notre Dame, Connecticut, Maine and Duke; three fourths at Fordham,

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Parents Satisfied With Schools

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

AN overwhelming majority of American parents are satisfied with the schools their children attend. The teachers do a good job, in the opinion of most parents, and are paid too little for doing it.

Parents who have children in grade school or high school were polled from coast-to-coast by the Institute on a series of questinos. The first:

Are you satisfied with the school your child goes to?

The vote:

Satisfied	**87%**
Not satisfied	**13**

Next the parents were asked:

If you were asked to criticize the school where your child goes, what would your main criticism be?

Four out of every 10 had no criticism; the others offered scattered complaints with no one item standing out. The criticisms included such things as lack of facilities and buildings too crowded, wrong subjects stressed, not enough teachers, teachers not well trained, and faulty discipline.

The general public was asked:

Do you think the school teachers' pay in your community is too high, too low, or about right?

The vote:

Too high	**2%**
Too low	**44**
About right	**33**
No opinion	**21**

The average parent is satisfied with the quality of the teaching.

The poll asked:

In general, from what you have seen or heard do you think the teachers in the school where your child goes do their job well or poorly?

The vote:

Well	**60%**
Fair	**29**
Poorly	**8**
No opinion	**3**

'Big Money' Lures Away Teachers

By Alexander R. George

THE second postwar school year is starting this month amid warnings of a growing teacher shortage and a continuing fall in quality of teachers.

One authority says that in 12 years the average college freshman may be better educated than the average teacher.

More than 108,000 teachers have only emergency permits, according to the Office of Education. In 1941 emergency permits totaled only 2305. The National Education Association estimates that the number of teachers in elementary and high schools dropped from 927,000 in 1941 to 868,000 in 1944-45.

"High salary" States are recruiting teachers from poor States and big cities are raiding small cities and rural communities.

The situation is aggravated this year by a record-breaking enrollment of college students. Kindergarten attendance is also booming as a result of bumper baby crops in the early 1940s.

The Lathe Beckons

THE chief reason for shortage and the decline in teacher caliber is the relatively higher wages paid in industry, Government and other occupations which demand college preparation.

NEA estimates that the average teacher's salary in elementary and secondary (high) schools was $1975 in 1945-46 compared with

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Dr. Norborg Charges:

Reds Poisoning Latin Neighbors Against U. S.

A phase of the "war of nerves" which Soviet Russia has been waging against the Western world since VE-Day is described by a former University of Minnesota faculty member who served with UNRRA and OSS in Europe and who is now a private consultant on foreign affairs in Washington.

By Christopher S. Norborg

NO MONROE DOCTRINE can keep ideas, good or bad, out of the Western Hemisphere. Fascism, Nazism and Communism all have found followers here.

Pan-Americanism was never a political reality underlying the policies of the nations in the Western Hemisphere. In practice it was more a system of hemispheric defense than a cultural vision of the two Americas jointly dedicating themselves to a common belief in Democracy.

Now come the Russians:

In line with Moscow's global aspirations, Russia has begun to make use of its prodigious knowledge about the Western Hemisphere, gathered by its diplomats, secret agents and fellow travelers.

Russia's first important blast against the unity of the American nations came from Molotov in the San Francisco Conference, when he opposed Argentina's admission to the United Nations. But when Argentina was admitted, Moscow slipped into a new strategy.

The Molotov-Ribbentrop pact of 1939 has shown the world that Moscow is prepared to play a Machiavellian game in power politics. Her moralizing speeches againt other nations are part of the window dressing. They figure as means to Russian ends.

It has become clear that the strategic goal of Moscow was to break down our hemispheric unity. To that end it had to cast suspicion upon the United States and wean friendly nations from us. Then it could move to establish a counterbase for Soviet power politics in this hemisphere.

GHQ in Mexico City

FOLLOWING the Moscow secret service pattern, Soviet penetration of the Western Hemisphere has its nerve center in the over-populated Soviet embassy in Mexico City. In the same way Laurenti Beria's agents, for example, worked out of Copenhagen and Prague in their penetration of early Nazi Germany. When the late Ambassador Oumansky was moved from the Soviet Embassy in Washington to Mexico City, he actually was promoted to the top Russian assignment in the Western Hemisphere.

Moscow did not forget the row over Argentina. The San Francisco Conference was followed by a vicious, but brilliant, attack on the Argentine problem.

This is what happened. The strategic goal was to show up the United States as a domineering power threatening Latin American countries. To win the point, Soviet maneuvering called for:

A VIGOROUS propaganda campaign against Argentina.

PRODDING the United States into action against Argentine fascism so that Soviet agents could use American actions as proof of "imperialist interference" in Argentina's internal affairs.

IF THINGS went well, Moscow would then rush to Argentina's side, to prove to her that the Soviet Union does not interfere with the sovereignty of a nation and that Moscow believes in helping any nation to live its own life.

It Started in 1943

ALL THREE steps have come to pass. Let us examine the play in retrospect.

The center of interest lies in the performance of Moscow-directed Communist players: Vincente Lombardo Toledano (Mexico), Luis Carlos Prestes (Brazil) and Rudolfo Ghioldi (Argentina).

Toledano, one of Moscow's globe-trotting top leaders and president of the Latin American Federation of Labor, started the ball rolling as far back as 1943.

He began to tell the world in a loud voice how he had fought "Argentine fascism"; he sponsored an anti-Argentine resolution at the London Conference and protested to the Inter-American and United Nations conferences.

In September, 1945, Toledano went to the World Federation of Trade Unions meeting in Paris to pre-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

2 Have Divergent Views

3 Men Battle Depression Bogey

By John J. Corson

Three men settled down this week to the Herculean job of smoothing out the economic booms and depressions of the future. The President's Council of Economic Advisers—Dr. E. G. Nourse, chairman, Leon H. Keyserling and Dean John D. Clark, appointed in late July, have now commenced charting this Nation's course to stable jobs, full production and continuing prosperity.

John Doe,' the Gallup Poll reported on August 29, thinks the present boom is wonderful—but won't last. The average American, Dr. Gallup reports, believes we are due for a serious business collapse within five years. A declining stock market confirms this pessimistic economic mood.

Can this new council, John Doe asks, keep the present boom from booming into the type of depression which, in 1921, followed World War I? Opponents of the Full Employment Act, which, when it became law last February created the Council of Economic Advisers, feared the act would promote Government spending to create jobs. But today more people are employed in civilian jobs (58 million) than ever before. Unemployment is lower than in any peacetime year. John Small, Civilian Production Administrator, recently reported that the Nation "is within sight of full production of finished goods."

Babel of Ideas

ECONOMISTS agree, conservatives and liberals alike, that if future depressions are to be averted steps must be taken during boom times. But what steps? Outside the Government, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Committee on Economic Development, the CIO and numerous groups offer their contrasting proposals. Within the Government almost as many different views can be found among economists of the Treasury, Commerce and Labor Departments, the Federal Reserve Board, the OPA and the Budget Bureau.

What will this council advise? What will "economic planning," as carried on by these three men, be like? Will they advise the President to invoke more Government controls, raise taxes, increase public spending, and stimulate higher wages as many businessmen fear? Or will they recommend a balanced budget, reduction of the Federal debt, a "hands off" policy by Government, and proposals to aid business?

Two of the three council members are "on record." Dr. E. G. Nourse, formerly vice president of the Brookings Institution, has set down his views in two publications. In 1944 he wrote a book entitled, "Price Making in a Democracy." Two years later, in a little-known review of recent books on economic planning, Nourse described the role he then believed Government should play in economic affairs.

Managerial Preserves

ROUGHLY, his views may be summarized thus:

1. Government must engage in "institutional planning." That is, Government must establish taxes, monetary policies and credit arrangements which will encourage and stimulate business. It should enact laws and take such steps as will preserve competition.

2. Government must plan and act "if we are to maintain reasonably full utilization of the Nation's productive resources." But this, he adds, does not mean, as businessmen fear, the nationalization of industry, extensive public spending, or the regimentation of business.

3. Government should, Dr. Nourse writes, lend money to businessmen (as the RFC does), to farmers (as the Farm Credit Administration does) and to foreign borrowers (as the Export-Import Bank does). It should build public works and, at times, pay subsidies to producers (as, for example, the producers of building materials). But government should not control or influence the "managerial decisions" of businessmen. Government, in normal times at least, should not fix prices, determine wage rates, limit profits, or operate the railroads, mines or other industries.

Nourse's associate, Leon Keyserling, a former Government housing official, would go further. In his essay, "The American Economic Goal," which won second prize of $10,000 in the 1944 Pabst postwar employment contest, he forthrightly declares the national goal should be the "full employment . . . of all who are able and willing to work."

No Boondoggling

KEYSERLING emphasises that many Government activities affect business. He contends that all Government activities—taxing, spending and regulating—must be coordinated to insure that they help business to maintain the maximum number of jobs and full production.

If private business then does not provide jobs for all, he argues Government should—

(a) Provide insurance or guarantees to encourage business to enter such essential industries as housing;

(b) Make loans to business and farmers;

(c) Spend money where it will

Continued on Page 3, Column 1.

Plants Facing 5-Year Dearth Of Technicians

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP).—A survey showed today that American industry faces a shortage of technical men for the next four to five years as a result of war's inroads on college enrollments.

With chemists, metallurgists, physicists, accountants and engineers in greater demand than ever before, the Nation's technical schools report that heaviest enrollments today are in the freshman and sophomore classes.

The war also cut deeply into the number of men taking graduate work in these specialized fields, educators said. Many who would have taken graduate courses if the war had not interrupted their studies, now feel they cannot afford to spend more time in preparation.

Dr. M. H. Trytten, director of the office of scientific personnel of the National Research Council, private research group, estimated that it would be "perhaps 10 years before the output of our graduate schools returns to the number which would be called for by the steady rate of increase" in need.

Accountants, Too

Dr. Trytten said the most acute shortages in research men were in physics, biophysics, biochemistry, mathematics, communications engineering, mechanical engineering and similar fields.

The American Institute of Accountants said that while new fields of activity are opening up as a result of the war, the number of men and women entering that profession has been far below the normal demand.

The war also aggravated a shortage of architects which dates back to the depression, said Dean Leopold Arnaud of the Columbia University School of Architecture.

Dan Williams' Wanderings

A Modern Judas and His 30 Pieces of Silver

HE was a blocky man with graying hair. He was a man high in his government.

He said, over the coffee cups:

"I think that no story has ever so deeply touched my life.

"My farm was outside the city. One night I was called to the door to find a man standing there with a little girl, a hand from an adjoining farm.

"He was nervous, and he said, 'I got to rush my wife to the hospital. Can I leave Mary with you?' My wife said, 'Why, of course.' He went away hurriedly. My wife took the little girl upstairs and put her in bed beside our little girl. They were the same age—6.

"The woman died. But the man did not come back. He did not come back next day, nor the next, nor the next year. The years passed.

"We sent Mary to school with Susan, brought them up together. They were like sisters. What one had the other had. They loved each other, and we loved Mary, for now she was our own. They went through high school, graduated, were ready for college.

An Unkempt Ghost

THE government official paused.

"Well," he said, "one night the doorbell rang. I put down my newspaper, went to the door. A man was standing there in the shadows. He said: 'I have come for my girl.'

"I looked at him, dazed. My wife joined me. 'What is it, dear?' My lips shook. I wanted to strike the man, this monster.

"'I have come for my girl.' The voice was abrupt, peremptory.

"'Oh!' My wife's cry was incredulous, angry.

"'Come in,' I said. 'Sit down.' He was haggard and dirty, sitting forward, legs spread, grimy hat on a lank knee.

"I said, 'This is incomprehensible. You can't take her now. You would not even know her. She has grown up in a different world. She has grown up as our daughter.'

"'Wal, she's my daughter.'

"'No you can't take her,' I said. 'If you did not want her then—11 years ago, when she was 6, how could you possibly want her now?'

"'Well, I need her,' he said, awkwardly but determinedly.

"I SAID, exasperated but terrified, 'What do you want with her?'

"'I've got a farm rented over there, and I want my own daughter with me. I need help.'

"'You want her to cook for you?' 'Yes, that's it. I haven't got no hand.'

"'You want her to work in the field with you?'

"'Yes, sir, and I aim to."

"'Why,' I said, outraged; my wife was choking with tears, 'You would take her from these surroundings, where she has grown up with every opportunity, at the moment when she is ready for college? You would have her leave this glowing chance in life and make a drudge for you?'

"'I have come to git her.'

"'Well, you can't have her. You can't take her from this!'

"He blustered and threatened. 'I warn you,' he said. 'Where is she?' He half arose.

"I said, 'She is at a party, with our other —our daughter.'

"'I'll come an' git 'er when she is here!'"

"Well," the official said, "we watched him go out, with the grimness of a man wronged, in his wrongness.

Foregone Result

"IN THE morning I went to my friend, the Attorney General. He said, 'The law is clear. Until a child is of age, the father has the unqualified right to command her services.

"'You can force him into court. You can draw out the litigation. But it will cost you heavily. And he'll win in the end.'

"I felt licked.

"We sat, my wife and I, waiting, hoping against hope that he would never come back. We had sent the two girls upstairs.

"The knock. I got up.

"'Well, come in,' I said. 'I have reached a decision. You'll have to go to court . . .'

"We all looked up. There was a flutter of girlish voices up the stairs.

"The man arose. My wife's eyes followed his movement in horror, looked at me in panic.

"I said: 'Sit down again. Maybe we can work this out. It it's farm help you want . . .'

"'I want my girl . . .'

"'Won't they be quiet?' my wife seemed to say.

I WENT to him, put my hand on his shoulder. 'I'll make financial arrangements, so you can hire a hand,' I urged.

"'I want none o' yer help!' he cried, moving from my grasp. 'I want her, an' I want 'er now!'

"I talked rapidly now and earnestly to keep him from moving from where he stood.

"'Well, all right, what you got to offer?' he said. 'It'll have to be $5000.'

"My wife sank back into her chair. 'Five thousand dollars,' I thought. So much money —I would have to mortgage the farm.

"'Five thousand dollars,' I said, 'to hire a hand? No, you'll have to fight for her!'

"My wife was squirming with a plea to me not to close it this way. I said, 'We'll have to think it over.' And I snapped, 'I'll pay you $500.'

"He scoffed at this. 'Give 'er to me.'

"'Just sit down,' I said, and I beckoned to my wife, and we went over near the stair and whispered.

"We came back. 'I have decided,' I said, 'to give you $1000.' And then I added, with an inspiration, 'Take it—you need help now—or face a court fight that will last till Judgement Day, if I can stretch it out that long!'

"He mulled the offer darkly. 'I'll take it.'

Sealed and Delivered

"WE had the papers drawn up, signed and attested. The money was handed over."

The graying man's eyes danced as he lived over that moment.

"Mary went on with Susan to college," he said. "She graduated, at the head of her class, a doctor.

"Then—nine years had gone by. She was house physician. She came into her hospital one night, glanced over the list of new admissions. Her eyes stared—the name of her father, "condition grave." A gasp came from her. Her legs were giving way.

"She turned and ran from the ward. She asked the superintendent to relieve her. In the morning the man—her father—was dead. She never saw his face."

Dr. Norborg Charges:

Reds Are Working To Undermine Unity Of Our Hemisphere

Continued From Page 1.

mote more anti-Argentine resolutions. He did the same at the International Labor Conference in November, 1945.

In December, 1945, and January, 1946, his propaganda machine in Mexico gave praise to the anti-Argentine resolutions made to our State Department by the delegation of the CIO committee on Latin-American affairs.

It is, in fact, doubtful whether this continent has ever seen a more closely knit propaganda campaign than the one which Toledano spearheaded. It found expression in the New York Daily Worker and in every Communist paper south of the border (except in Brazil).

There were resolutions from Chile on copper workers, and blasting condemnation of the Argentine dictator, Peron, in Ghioldi's Communist paper in Buenos Aires.

The Communists appeared to present a united front for democracy in Argentina.

Commies Go 'Moral'

ON February 12, 1946, our State Department's blue book on Argentina came, indicting the Buenos Aires generals and high officials Despite these efforts, on February 24, Col. Peron was elected president of Argentina by a vote of three to one. But did Moscow laud the State Department for its stand?

Not at all. Here is the payoff:

Suddenly a howl of "moral" disgust and indignation against American "interference" with Argentina came from Communists all over the hemisphere.

The Moscow party line did a sudden about face and the Toledano campaign became a tactical play in a larger game. In Brazil, a top Communist stood ready to steal home on the new party line.

Even as the Red propaganda campaign against Argentina was in full swing, Moscow ordered Luis Carlos Prestes, an executive committee member of the dissolved Comitern, to pass the word to his Brazilian Communists not to attack Col. Peron.

Ten days after issuance of the State Department's blue book, Prestes had his executive committee of the Brazilian Communist Party resolve that:

"A war of this type, plotted by direct agents of finance capital like Braden and others, is an unjust imperialist war directed against the Latin-American peoples . . . annihilating the labor and popular movement in our countries . . . a threat to world peace . . . trying to create a climate of disorder on this continent."

Continues 'Line'

PRAVDA and the Moscow radio have since kept up this propaganda line. In April 200 Soviet trade experts appeared in Buenos Aires and their leaders were given special honors and seats at the festive inaugural where Peron promised more social justice and said the new government would defend Argentine sovereignty and that a new era of economic benefits for all was at hand.

The Argentine Communists and Rightists soon joined in a demand for diplomatic relations with Russia. The Communist paper La Hora urged all workers to unite under Peron's leadership. The new foreign minister, Dr. Juan Cooke, against heavy Catholic opposition, began to lay the groundwork for Argentine-Soviet diplomatic relations.

But where was Toledano? Again he was in Moscow, as a delegate to the conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions. On June 7, 1946, he promised that if Argentina's new President would live up to his promises, Latin American workers would "salute Colonel Peron."

So the Soviet Union's year of victory has included a major triumph in the Western Hemisphere.

Great Britain soon sent a first-class trade mission to see that Russia did not do permanent harm to British trade interests and capital investments in Argentina.

The United States announced the Federal Reserve Bank of New York would unblock Argentine gold, frozen since August, 1944, amounting to 600 million dollars.

Now it has become a race for Argentine friendship.

Sinister Side

ANOTHER side of Moscow's work in the Western Hemisphere was unveiled recently in Canada. It was charged by Canada and admitted by Moscow that the Russians had been carrying on espionage to find out atomic bomb secrets, held jointly by Canada, Britain and the United States.

Russia was seeking primary scientific information on the building of plants for the manufacture of fissionable material. To get this information, she cultivated informed and susceptible Canadians who were willing to collaborate for purely political reasons: they favored Communism.

From this it should take no imagination to see what kind of a network is operating in other countries, including the United States. This is the sinister side of Moscow.

Officially the old Comintern is dead in Moscow and Paris has become the center of the world movement. There the French Communist leader, Jacques Duclos, gives out the gospel of the party line.

The present program for Communist parties, as written by Duclos in May, 1945, is to support Soviet expansion by designating all resistance to Russia as imperialistic, and to embarrass officials and confuse thinking within countries opposing Russia.

It naturally favors strikes because they confuse and disrupt the economy. The party at the same time in conducting an all-out drive against anti-Communist union leaders such as Reuther, Green, Dubinsky and Lewis.

Smear campaigns are a regular part of Communist practice. They seek to cover up their own aims and ambitions by charging them to those who are opposed. This has long been a part of Russian and Communist propaganda and has been used at the Paris peace conference by Foreign Minister Molotov.

The party line can change tomorrow. The ultimate end of Moscow is to achieve world Communism, and it will use any means to get there.

Isn't This Where We Came In?

Cartoonists of 1919 Were Prophets; Their Work After World War I Has an Oddly Familiar Look

"ARE WE DOWNHEARTED? NEIN!"
. . . Harding in the Brooklyn Eagle

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR HIGH PRICES
. . . Hall in the Chicago Daily News

THE ONLY KIND OF STRIKING NEEDED
. . . Hanney in the St. Joseph News-Press

NO ARMISTICE HERE
. . . Sykes in the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger

Monty-of-the-8th, That Is

Ditch That Bottle, Muffle That Cough, Here Comes Monty!

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

IN August, 1942, the British Information Services issued a modest biographical sketch of Lieut. Gen. Bernard Law Montgomery, just then taking command of the beaten British Eighth Army in Egypt. This statement contained the cautious assertion that Montgomery "has the reputation of being a commander of ruthless efficiency."

Three weeks later, all the world heard of this slight, active and crafty Ulsterman when he stopped Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's drive on Alexandria and the Suez Canal. Two months later, Montgomery, hot on the trail of Rommel's Afrika Korps in a pursuit which ended with its obliteration, was the hero of the Allied world.

"Let me pay tribute," Winston Churchill told the House of Commons then, "to that vehement and formidable General Montgomery. He is a Cromwellian figure, austere, severe, accomplished, tireless, his life given to the study of war, who has attracted to himself in an extraordinary measure the confidence and devotion of his army."

The man who gave England victory when England most needed victory will be the guest this week of the United States. On a brief visit here (it will be his first) Montgomery, now Field Marshal and Viscount of Alamein, will visit Army posts and schools before returning home by way of Canada.

His visit no doubt will recall some of the storms which swirled about his unprepossessing figure before the war in Europe was won. It should recall, as well, that Field Marshal Lord Montgomery snatched victory from defeat at a time when defeat might have meant years more of fighting; that he won his victory with an army which had only recently suffered a major disaster in the field.

Wasted No Sympathy

IN his ability to inspire the men he led, as well as in his tactical sagacity and his meticulous attention to administrative detail, Montgomery was without question one of the outstanding commanders produced by World War II.

When he took command of the Eighth Army in August, 1942, he found it sore from defeat, its equipment scattered for hundreds of miles along the Mediterranean seacoast, its morale precarious. He did not nurse his army with blandishments nor salve its hurts with sympathy. Instead he proceeded to infuse into it the cold fire which burned within himself; he moved with it into the field; he turned it to feed upon his own rigor and austerity.

It is said of Montgomery that shortly after taking command, he made a tour of inspection during which he encountered men digging. Being told they were preparing defenses, he is said to have snorted:

No Use for Diggers.

"DEFENSE! I am not interested in defense. You won't need them."

It is also told of him that when he first called his officers together he saw many of them smoking. A teetotaller and nonsmoker himself, he is said to have fixed them with his cold blue stare and barked:

"I do not approve of smoking. Nor do I approve of coughing. There will be no smoking; for two minutes you may cough. Thereafter there will be no coughing for 20 minutes, after which I shall allow another minute for it."

More Hats Than Dache

THE Eighth Army, in a measure was shocked into taking notice of its new commander. And it was cajoled by a master showman into an affection for him which endured throughout the war.

Montgomery made his inspection clad in shorts and shirt, a revolver strapped to his hip, and wearing a great Australian slouch hat. When he returned, his hat was weighed down with the brass badges of his regiments. Later substituting a black tank force beret for the hat, Montgomery continued to adorn it with regimental badges, a practice which endeared him to his men.

He issued field orders with the ring of Napoleonic ardor in them and "good hunting" became the Eighth Army's battle cry. And in spite of his austerity, he became "Monty" to "his" army and "his" men.

He found the Eighth Army squeezed into a narrow front between the sea and the impenetrable Qattara Depression. It was an excellent position for defense because it forced the enemy to attack on a narrow front and admitted of no maneuver. For the same reason it was unpromising as a position from which to attack.

FIELD MARSHAL MONTGOMERY
". . . Britain's foremost soldier of World War II"

His Tanks Came Last

BUT hardly had the Battle of El Alamein been launched October 23, 1942, than the most casual observer saw that Monty had brought a fresh and startling viewpoint to desert warfare. Instead of lashing out with his armor in the young but hardy tradition, Monty smothered the enemy positions with artillery and sent forward his infantry to clear the mine fields and destroy Rommel's antitank strongpoints. Then he followed up with his armor, fresh and unhurt, and it worked like a charm.

His men themselves had been hardened by rigorous physical training and spartan living in the few weeks before they attacked. They were ready, physically, morally and mentally, for the ordeal ahead of them. And they rose to it magnificently. From El Alamein, the Eighth Army swept to El Agheila, where it paused for breath. Rommel did not wait for attack there but suddenly pulled out and raced back to the prepared Mareth Line, Monty close on his heels.

He beat off one mighty counter-attack there, then deliberately prepared the most spectacular of his desert battles. On March 22, 1943, Monty lashed out with his right and drove a gap between Rommel and the sea. At the same time, he sent a New Zealand corps around Rommel's left toward El Hamma and followed it up with a tank force to make an unprecedented night attack. Rommel was outflanked and left the Mareth defenses, fled toward Tunisia and the end.

His reputation established, Montgomery led his Eighth Army in the assaults on Sicily and Italy and then went on to command the Twenty-first Army group and act as Eisenhower's deputy commander for ground forces in the Normandy invasion. There a series of misunderstandings about his status led British newspapers into spasms of apprehension that he had been "demoted." The British government promoted him to field marshal and Eisenhower explained that nothing had been done which had not been contemplated and understood by Montgomery from the beginning.

Britain's outstanding soldier of World War II was born near London November 17, 1887, the son of an Irish bishop whose family home was in County Donegal, Northern Ireland. He was only a month old when his father took him to Tasmania, where he lived until he was 10 and where he decided he would be a soldier when he saw troops marching off to the Boer War.

Prepared for the army at Sandhurts, Montgomery was commissioned in the infantry in 1908 and was twice wounded in World War I, in which he won the Distinguished Service Order and the French Croix de Guerre.

After service in Palestine and Transjordan, Montgomery commanded a division in France in 1940 and after the debacle there escaped with the remnants of the British force through Dunquerque. Back in England, he was given command of the Fifth Corps and, in 1941, the southeastern command, which would probably have borne the brunt of an invasion.

Training his home guard forces, he brought forward the rigorous methods which later proved so effective in Egypt and Africa.

Montgomery's high reputation was won in a command which had prefaced the end of many promising careers before him. Now chief of the Imperial General Staff, it will be as Monty of the Eighth Army that he will be remembered.

Harvey's Kin Is a Jealous Minx

By Harold Kneeland
Post Reporter

FRENCH Canada has a mystic quality. There is something Druidic about its somber forests, its glowering mountains, its unplumbed lakes. It has its own John Bunyan legend, and back in the dog cart country there are *anciens* who will tell you they have seen the *loup garou* change from man to monster at the rise of the moon.

It should not be too startling, then, except possibly to Author Mary Chase and Actor Frank Fay, that "Harvey" has a little brother pattering around the streets of Montreal.

"Brother" is used in the Uncle Remus sense, for this invisible quadruped is apparently not a rabbit. For reasons adduced later, we believe it to be a mink, or even a cross-fox. And "little" is used relatively, for this creature is still a giant for its genus. Furthermore, we believe it's a she.

We were never introduced, so for purposes of simplification we shall christen the critter Coquette. And for the same reason her bibulous custodian will hereinafter be known as Pierre.

Domestic Vodka

WE FIRST encountered this character in one of those red-and-black enamel and brass filigree cabarets which have Russian names and chromium bars. It was more Czarist than Bolshevik, however, and obviously had no connection with the recent espionage activities north of the border.

Our protagonist was seated at a large, round table in the center of the pump room, to be euphemistic, working on a double hooker of cognac so green that it was still effervescing. Another double hooker was on the table in front of the empty chair beside him. We didn't notice it until later, but there was something politely attentive about his attitude as he hunched over his drink.

He was a middle-aged Canuck with long, black hair, sharp features, swarthy skin weathered to the texture of top-grain goat hide. He wore a plaid shirt that shamed the aurora borealis. While we were ordering a couple of beakers of Black Horse and burying our noses, he suddenly swung in our direction and began spouting French.

We took it to be the old bar-rail approach, or grogshop gambit. But it was quickly apparent that he didn't even know we were there. He was talking to someone—or something—much nearer. His tone was at the conversational level you'd use with someone in the next seat. There was no one in the next seat—but we noticed abruptly that the extra drink was half gone.

Witty Company

HE STOPPED talking but kept looking in the same direction for a moment, then smiled broadly as if at some delightful riposte. This performance was repeated half a dozen times before the waiter came up and set down two more drinks at the table. The extra glass was empty by now.

We were on our third round when Pierre got his fill, stood up and walked to the door. He proved to be about 5 feet 6, and when he reached the lintel he paused, looked directly ahead and smiled an invitation to proceed. It was this circumstance which led us to believe that Coquette, too, was about 5 feet 6—rather large for a cross-fox but a runt alongside Harvey.

He got through the door, all right, but stumbled on the first step. And—we have supporting affidavits—his right arm lifted slightly as though someone were assisting him. He turned, smiled and went on down.

Coquette was a two-bottle gal

No Quitter, She

WE NEXT saw him in a small, subterranean cocktail lounge attached to one of Montreal's better restaurants. Pierre was apparently alone again, but there were two outsize shot glasses on his table. He was carrying on that one-sided dialogue again, and once he laughed heartily at some apparent mot from across the table. He had obviously been there some time, and soon got up to go.

This time he'd had a drap too much, and was faintly unsteady. But Coquette seemed to be a two-bottle gal with reserve capacity. She didn't want to leave. He walked five paces from the table, then turned and waited. There seemed to be an argument. He made some sharp remark, gestured with his thumb, then slowly turned on his heel as though someone were joining him. "They" went on out.

Incidentally, at no point in any of these exchanges did anyone else take the slightest notice of Pierre. Yet it wasn't a private hallucination; we have affidavits, remember. The only explanation is that Harvey is prolific, like all rabbits, and Montreal simply teems with occult consorts.

The last time we saw Pierre was in front of a Rue St. Catherine fur store. He was standing there, looking in the show window, with a hangdog expression but with his left ear cocked as though listening to a shrill tirade.

We peered over his shoulder and understood why Pierre was getting a dressing down. He was admiring a display of sables, and Coquette was jealous.

Affidavits, remember.

Jammed Schools Must Spurn Half a Million

Continued From Page 1.

and nine tenths at Harvard, may be veterans.

Lucky Little Ones

THE Federal Public Housing Authority was allotted 103,000 temporary housing units to 675 schools but expects only about 47,000 to be finished by the end of this month, a week after the term starts in most places.

Some little schools have slight housing problems. The University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., expects 350 students, and the College of Emporia, Kans., 300 to 400, about the same as prewar. Such instances are rare.

Some big city schools are lucky—most of their students live at home. Temple University, preparing for 15,000, draws 85 per cent of its registration from Philadelphia.

But abnormally large—in many cases record—student bodies will be the rule. New York University expects 36,000, against 30,000 normal in peacetime. California expects 35,000 on eight campuses. Illinois anticipates 24,200; Ohio State, 20,000; Minnesota, 20,000; Michigan, 18,000. All of these are record figures.

Some schools had filled living accommodations by midsummer and stopped taking applications—Fordham in late June and the University of Tampa, Fla., on the Fourth of July, for example.

Everybody's Pulling

THE Federal Government is spending 200 million dollars on temporary student housing. The FPHA is breaking up Army camps, Navy training stations and war projects and moving the buildings to campuses. The War and Navy Departments are leasing facilities to schools.

State governments put up much of the money to prepare sites for temporary units—sidewalks, sewers, utilities. Colleges and universities have set aside 650 million dollars for dormitory construction.

Eighteen civic organizations of Boulder, home of the University of Colorado, and the Chamber of Commerce of Starkville, home of Mississippi State, hunted rooms, apartments and houses for students.

Students put on their own housing surveys at Illinois, Texas and elsewhere. At Georgia 116 volunteered for part-time construction jobs. Hebert L. Cushing, president of Nebraska State Teachers College, advised coeds to become housemaids to get rooms. At least 10 couples at Lawrence College are buying houses in Appleton, Wis.

Yale and Carroll College will use hospitals. Cornell, Denver, Harvard, Missouri Mines and Rollins College have leased hotels. Montana State moved a dormitory from Vancouver, B. C.

Men who lived in barracks as soldiers a year ago are going right back into them as students. Buildings in use at Denver and Utah once held relocated Japanese. Notre Dame and Alabama Polytechnic student quarters were prisoner-of-war barracks.

The University of Washington is using houses from the atom bomb plant at Hanford, Wash. At Wisconsin 2000 will commute from a powder plant 40 miles away. Michigan will house 3300 at Willow Village near the Willow Run bomber plant. Five New York and New Jersey schools will have about 1500 veterans with families living at Camp Shanks.

Rents Reasonable

RENTS generally will be tailored to fit GI bill allotments. Students will pay $30 a semester in barracks dormitories at Texas, $4 a week in Quonset huts of Northwestern, $10 a month for a trailer with water and lights at Mississippi State and $29 a month for a studio apartment with water, lights and gas at Camp Shanks.

Harbin Mere Husk Of Orient's Once Wealthiest City

HARBIN (AP).—Manchuria, a land of fabulous plenty, and Communist-held Harbin, once the Orient's gayest and most prosperous city, face a winter threatening hunger and misery and a long pull to recovery.

Japanese mismanagement, Chinese civil strife and Russian removal of industrial equipment have left this great food and mineral storehouse and its capital in economic ruin.

There is no way to bring in cotton for textile mills and no way to ship out the mineral riches.

Before 1931, Harbin was a place where men made millions in the export of ermine and mink and soya beans, and where the White Russian quarter offered good restaurants, plays, concerts, operas and a gay social whirl.

Now Harbin—the Russian section in particular—has a broken-down look. Of the 1,000,000 population, 90,000 are Japanese and about 40,000 are White Russians, newly given Soviet citizenship.

Thousands of White Russians emigrated to Tientsin, Shanghai and even America under the 15-year Japanese occupation.

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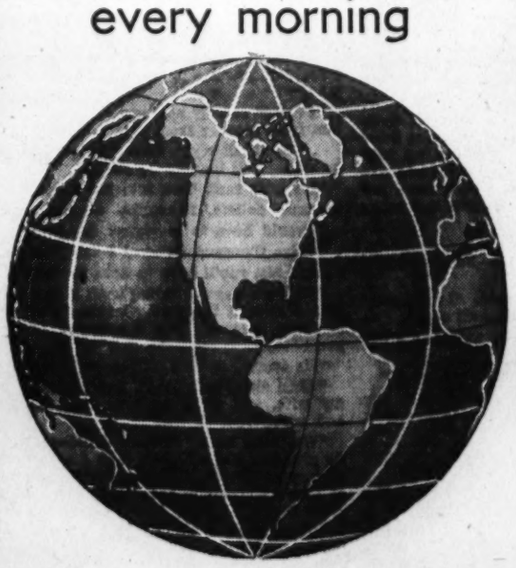

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'Oases' on Each Continent

Red Cross Get Early Start Toward Saving Civilians in Next War

By Adelaide Kerr

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP).—American Red Cross officials, home from international Red Cross conferences at Oxford and Geneva, are convinced that in any future war civilian Smith and his family must be protected by international agreements similar to those now covering prisoners of war and wounded and sick soldiers. Moreover, they want him to have a voice in formulating those agreements.

World War II put civilians on the firing line. They lost their lives in air raids, were interned in concentration camps and transplanted as slave labor. Bombs destroyed their homes. The civilians became part of the war scene.

O'CONNOR

The proposed agreements are broader than anything ever before proposed. Basil O'Connor, chairman of the American Red Cross and of the League of Red Cross Societies, pointed out one departure:

"It is worth noting," he said, "that the people of the world, through their Red Cross societies, will have, for the first time, a direct voice in formulating the changes in the conventions. Heretofore the responsibility for drafting these changes has been under the sole authority of the International Committee of the Red Cross, made up exclusively of Swiss citizens.

"But the last conference made provisions for a new committee with an international membership drawn from national Red Cross societies to share the responsibility with the ICRC in drafting new convention terms. Since the societies are closely in touch with the people, this gives civilians a voice in their own protection in time of war."

A Complex Task

THE recommendations of the recent Red Cross conference are still far from becoming fact. The conference passed them on to the international committee, which will draft the proposals it approves. Then the proposals must be considered in turn by a committee of national Red Cross societies, representatives of governments and an international diplomatic conference. The whole process—to be culminated by ratification by individual governments—may take three years.

Remembering the terrible toll of malnutrition, maladjustment and sickness which the last war took of the young, the recent Geneva conference gave especial attention to children and mothers. One of the steps which it passed on to the drafting committee was the La Paz convention (for the protection of children and their mothers during international and civil war events) by the Bolivian Red Cross.

This proposal far outstrips anything ever offered before for civilian protection. Under it, mothers and children would be housed in security zones in wartime. The zones would be placed as far as possible from military objects, industrial centers, railways and roads. They would be equipped with schools and facilities and would be marked on maps known to belligerents. The protecting powers would have the right to control them so as to be sure that they offered no facilities except those necessary for mothers and children.

Oases of Humanity

AT the same time an even more sweeping proposal for civilian Smith's protection came from 48 members of the Swiss Parliament. These men urged that whole "oases of humanity" be established on every continent in wartime. The oases would consist of entire neutralized countries where people of all nationalities could seek refuge. The 48 Swiss councilors urged their government to lay this proposal before coming international conferences.

"Most of the proposals will eventually be adopted by an overwhelming majority of governments," predicted Mr. O'Connor. "Once governments ratify the convention, they are expected to adhere.

"Experence has proved there is a strong tendency to do so, lest reprisals result. The influence which the Geneva Convention has on the conduct of a country was shown very clearly during the last war.

"After World War I, the Geneva Convention was augmented by provisions concerning the treatment of prisoners of war, and ratified by most countries—Germany among them. When World War II broke out, Japan, Russia and Finland still had not signed.

"The world knows how Japan treated prisoners of war. The Red Cross could not even get parcels to American prisoners of war in that country. Germany, on the other hand, treated prisoners of war quite well—at least until the closing period of the war, when she was retreating across her own country."

Schoolma'ams Deserting to Fatter Jobs

Continued from Page 1.

$1470 in 1940. However, factory wages average $2155 for a 50-week year.

In 1944-45 the average teacher's salary in the District of Columbia, a high-paying area, was $2619. A teacher in the District must be a college graduate with full professional training. For 1944 the average salary of professional employes in the Federal Government was $3560, according to NEA.

Dr. Ralph McDonald, secretary of NEA's department of higher education, estimates that 600,000 teachers have quit the profession since 1939 and that about 60,000 positions have not been filled. Last school year, about half as many students were enrolled in teachers' colleges as in 1920.

One in Five a Student

MEANWHILE school attendance, which fell off during the war, is climbing again. The Office of Education estimates an enrollment in all schools this year of 28,283,000, or a little more than one in every five persons in the country.

Dr. Francis G. Cornell, statistician in the Office of Education, forecasts for 1950 an enrollment of 25 million in elementary schools, 6,500,000 in high schools and 1,900,000 in colleges and universities.

High school enrollment has been declining because of the slump in births in the early 30's and the lure of good-paying jobs during the war.

This year's record college enrollment, estimated at 1,750,000, compares with 1,100,000 in 1930 and 600,000 in 1920.

By the Associated Press

Reno's Balmy New Rival Is a Cut-Rate Capri

Pan American Airways Photos

SCATTERED over the island of St. Thomas, and concentrated in a village of their own, are the strange Cha Chas, who exiled themselves from France in 1639. They still speak French and wear Normandy costumes. Above is a scene in their village, Carenage, a suburb of Charlotte Amalie

THE SHORELINE of the Virgin Islands is tesselated with beautiful beaches. One of the best—John Brewer's—is pictured above. It is only 5 minutes from St. Thomas. At left is a view of the city and harbor of St. Thomas, as seen from the terrace of Bluebeard's Castle Hotel

By Emily Towe

ST. THOMAS in the Virgin Islands, nine hours' flight from New York with the remoteness and tranquillity of the South Seas, is a recent rival for Reno's divorce trade.

Under a new regulation a divorce can be obtained after six weeks' residence in this western Capri, where scotch sells for $2.50 a fifth and cigarettes are 65 cents a carton. Almost untouched by the tourist trade, this free-port island offers a divorce decree signed by a Federal judge.

Though a few American settlers may regard St. Thomas' leisurely way of life as the answer to all their dreams of a "desert island paradise," the municipal council of St. Thomas and St. John had different ideas on the subject. In recent years not many tourists had come to its palm-lined shores. Crops do not flourish on the rocky tracts of land ascending the mountains. So the council decided to offer the beauties of this American outpost to divorce seekers who may enjoy a tropical holiday while reflecting on their prospective liberty.

The quietness of St. Thomas' blue-green harbor and narrow stone streets stretching to the mountain top contrasts today with its early history. After Columbus ventured into the Virgin Islands in 1493, this gateway to the New World became the center of the old slave trade. Pirates and privateers hid in the more secluded harbors to mend their sails before launching their next raids.

After centuries of contest for the islands, Denmark wrested control in 1671. The bustle of harbor life continued as shipping lanes crossed at St. Thomas and cargoes were transshipped to other ports. But with development of larger ships and shifting of the course of trade, St. Thomas dwindled to a "has-been" port. The United States purchased the Virgin Islands from Denmark in 1917 for 25 million dollars as a protective outpost for the Panama Canal.

Pause for Partying

RECENTLY I made a 45-minute flight from San Juan, Puerto Rico, to St. Thomas, which is practically an aerial suburb of Puerto Rico. If the divorce seeker wants a round of cosmopolitan night clubs before the six weeks of tropical leisure, Puerto Rico offers that.

St. Thomas in itself is well worth while without the divorce bargain thrown in. Here are a few observations gleaned from a stroll through the streets and an automobile tour of the 14-mile-long and 2-mile-wide isle:

Danish homes built centuries ago and tempered with West Indian touches of architecture . . . the colored glass windows of these houses and their shaded balconies overlooking the bay. . . . the splashes of vivid red roofs against the green mountainside . . . donkeys with loaded panniers jogging along the main street . . . stalwart black natives balancing trays of fruit on their heads . . . block-long warehouses that formerly were filled with the wares of commerce and are now being transformed into tourist shops . . . narrow stone streets winding up the mountain, reminding the tourist of Taxco in Mexico . . . the fresh surprise that comes with every turn of the road offering a different vista of the harbor and town below. . . . the impression of remoteness from the world.

Residents point out the exact places where Sir Francis Drake looked out over Magen's Bay, where a Russian sea captain confined his concubines, where pirates planted their wealth and later retrieved it by night.

Seagoing Lawyer

ONE of the handful of Americans who have settled in Charlotte Amalie, the main town of St. Thomas, is David Maas, attorney and former FBI agent. When Maas was stationed with the FBI in San Juan, he visited St. Thomas and described it as "the nearest place to heaven that I could imagine." So last October the bachelor attorney brought down his law books and converted an old stable practically on the water's edge into a comfortable home. He has his private beach and a boat that takes him around to the 27 harbors nudging St. Thomas' coastline.

Maas explained that the divorce grounds are very liberal and include incompatibility of temperament. So far a St. Thomas divorce has not been contested, he added, but it is up to the home State of the divorce seeker.

Two other Americans who have settled on the island are R. H. Gallagher of Chicago and H. R. Smith of Pittsburgh, co-proprietors of the Villa Olga Hotel, a picturesque inn of Danish architecture.

Gallagher, who moved there last July after having seen the island during his Navy service, said: "When I was a kid I read stories about desert islands. This isn't a desert island, but it is all I want."

Sail Ho! Thrill

IN addition to the Villa Olga there are the Hotel 1829, perched on a hill overlooking the bay; the Bluebeard's Castle, and the Grand Hotel. They have a total of 100 rooms.

While the biggest excitement for the visitor will be the occasional arrival of a ship, there is swimming off little-used beaches, sailing into the numerous little bays and countless opportunities for camera fans.

San Juan, Puerto Rico's colorful capital, is in marked contrast to St. Thomas. Though roulette is illegal, gamblers can still have their fun in the private clubs. Though there is a government ban on cock-fighting, this sport abounds outside the city.

But though Puerto Rico means "rich port," the people are among the poorest in the world. This is largely attributable to one-crop agriculture and the shortage of tillable acres on the volcanic island.

Absentee Owners Clean Up

Dust-Devils Marching On High Plains Again As Proxy Plows Bite

By Roscoe Fleming

CHEYENNE Wells, Colo.—The people of a vast area surrounding this high plains town feel much like those Italian farmers who live on the slopes of Mount Etna. They expect another "dust bowl" as the volcano-dwellers expect another eruption. And despite the lessons learned since the 1930's, they expect it to do great harm.

All through the war there was fairly successful resistance to indiscriminate plowing-up of the Plains which, at the close of the last war, laid the foundation for the tragedy of the 30's.

VIVIAN

Only since the close of World War II has the situation become serious. Now the warning is plain that another drought may be in the making. There are subnormal moisture conditions, and dry subsoil, all the way from Montana to west Texas, New Mexico and Arizona.

At the same time fortunes are being made in wheat; there is feverish land speculation, and land which could not have been given away 10 years ago is now selling for $15 to $30 an acre.

Million-Dollar Gamble

NO rancher can make a living on land bought at such prices. The only way to make one's money back is to gamble on wheat at its all-time high price. In Cheyenne County alone, some 26,000 acres of land that ought never to have been broken up, and cannot be permanently farmed, has been broken for wheat this summer, for 1947 harvest.

It is a gamble in which one successful throw of the dice will bring riches. In southeastern Colorado and southwestern Kansas, one huge wheat farming outfit alone made a crop of half-a-million bushels in 1946, worth more than a million dollars, off 28,000 acres of wheat. This firm will plant 32,000 acres this fall.

Over much of the High Plains area the soil conservation laws have held firm, the land has remained in grass, and it will not blow if there is a drought. The land exposed here is that which has never been included in a soil conservation district, plus two huge areas which were included in such districts but where a political coup in 1945 threw them open to exploitation.

Plowing by Proxy

THERE are more than 50 soil conservation districts in Colorado. The law formerly provided that their resident landowners might adopt rules to prevent plowing in known "blow spots."

The 1945 Colorado Legislature, under heavy pressure by land speculators and representatives of absentee owners, repealed all soil conservation regulations and provided that new ones could be adopted only by a vote of 75 per cent of the landowners, including absentee owners who could vote by proxy.

All except a few of the soil conservation districts adopted their old rules unchanged. But in eastern Colorado the land was owned largely by people from Cape Cod to San Diego whose only interest in it was to get a profit. Assiduous local agents collected proxies.

Ring Around Rosy

LET Mrs. M. D. Brakeman, editor of a local weekly, who has lived here since 1916, describe what happened:

"To make it absolutely legal, proxies had to be voted singly. There were less than 300 resident landowners in the district, and there were 634 tracts held by non-residents.

"Some of the agents had collected 20 or 30 proxies apiece. It made us sick to watch them walk around the table, dropping a proxy vote in the box at each circuit. When it was all over we had gone back to the bad old days."

Mrs. Brakeman says the established ranchers, men who stuck it out through the worst of the dust days and who saw the land healed by grass, are now selling out and moving. They say they don't want to be around when it comes again.

Meanwhile the speculative market is good, and land is selling for more than ever. Some of it has gone—as has happened at least four times since the plains were settled—to humid-area farmers from Illinois or eastern Kansas, who start right in farming as if at home.

That lasts just so long, and then the drought gets 'em.

Distant Dust

THERE is some resentment against the non-residents. Said Rel Morrow of Burlington: "If the dust comes, all they have to do is to let their hired hands go and they don't have to worry much about eating dust, back in a nice comfortable apartment in New York. If they are lucky, they've realized enough from one or two crops to pay out and make a profit, anyway."

There is even more resentment against Gov. John C. Vivian, who signed the repealer. He recently lost out in the Republican Assembly for renomination for a third term.

And for Coloradoans generally, the feeling is that sick feeling of having seen it all before.

A gigantic dust-devil marched across the plains east of Cheyenne Wells one day recently. Everyone in town went out to look at it, and then looked at the other as if after seeing a ghost.

Three Men Against Depression

Continued from Page 1.

encourage private business to follow;

(d) "Boldly explore additional incentives," that is other ways of creating jobs.

Then, if full employment is not achieved, Keyserling recommends that Government—

(a) Integrate its spending, taxing and regulatory activities in order to increase the number of jobs;

(b) Provide jobs through public works which "enrich our environment instead of just making jobs;"

(c) See to it that workers enjoy decent standards of work and pay, and protection against old age, accidents and illness; and

(d) Participate in international arrangements to enlarge world trade.

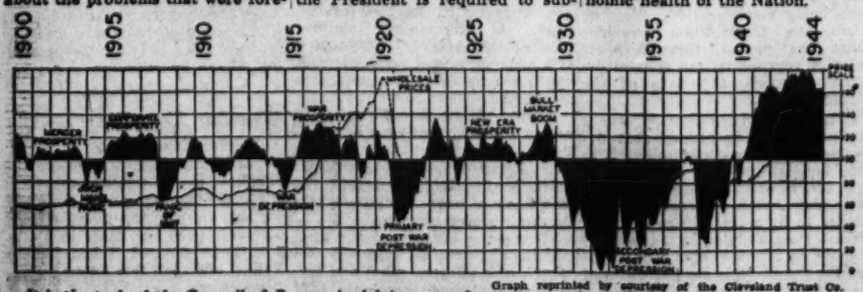
120 Days' Grace

KEYSERLING'S and Nourse's views (as expressed in the past) differ substantially. Less is known of what Dean John D. Clark, a former college dean, lawyer and business executive, would have government do.

Yet within four months they must advise President Truman of their joint views. They must recommend what shall be done not about the problems that were foreseen but the immediate problems of increasing production, slowing down wage-cost increases, curbing individual expenditures for scarce goods, and reducing the amount of money put in people's hands by Government expenditures—Federal, State and local.

The Council of Economic Advisers gets its marching orders from the boss. Left to right, Leon H. Keyserling, Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, John Davidson Clark and President Truman

Under the Full Employment Act, the President is required to submit an "economic report" to Congress each January. Together these three men must distill out of the reports and proposals of numerous Federal agencies and such varied groups as the NAM, the CIO, the AFL and the United States Chamber of Commerce, a prescription to maintain the economic health of the Nation.



Graph reprinted by courtesy of the Cleveland Trust Co.

It is the task of the Council of Economic Advisers to plot a course that will keep America's economy off the high mountains and out of the deep valleys shown on this graph of business activity since 1900. The deviations from normal are labeled as to cause

9 Years Was Long Enough

GI Has Flower Girl If Bells Ever Chime

By Edd Johnson

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The case of Manfred E. Philip, a former GI now employed by the military government in Berlin, is refreshingly different from that of most young Americans here who write fretful letters to the Stars and Stripes or complain to their chaplains because they are forbidden to marry fraulein.

"Philip hopes," he wrote me, stating his case in the third person, "that he and his fiancee, who were prevented from marrying by Hitler's anti-Jewish laws, can take the marriage vows before their baby daughter is old enough to join them in a double wedding ceremony."

Most GIs write of themselves in a grimmer vein. A psychologist would be interested in counting how many of them use the famous phrase of the former Prince of Wales, and refer to the fraulein in question as "the woman I love."

7-Year Separation

THERE doesn't seem to be any question that Philip and Johanna Gottschald are in love. Their romance started in Berlin, in 1936, under rather dangerous circumstances for both of them.

Since Philip was Jewish, his wooing of the pretty, blonde and "Aryan" Johanna had to be clandestine. As Philip put it: "Such things had a nasty way of ending up in a concentration camp under Hitler."

In 1938 Philip managed to wangle permission to go to the United States. Johanna was to follow. But in September, 1939, something happened that inhibited migration. It kept on happening until May 7, 1945, by which time Philip was in Germany as a GI, looking for his Johanna.

Johanna, who had kept her office job in a factory that moved from Berlin to Burg, near Magdeburg, also started looking for Philip as soon as the shooting stopped. She'd received one smuggled letter from him in 1941, including a photograph of himself and of the New York skyline.

"She found out," Philip writes, "that a good-looking girl who could speak some English could kid circulation permits out of harassed military government soldiers." On one occasion the photograph persuaded an M. G. investigator to release her after she'd been picked up for traveling without a permit.

Snapshot Enclosed

JOHANNA failed to find Philip. But she found remnants of her own family in Bayreuth and settled down there, taking a typing job with the American M. G. and spending most of her time typing letters to various M. G. headquarters which might know something of Philip. Eventually one did.

In August of last year they met at last. Philip recalls that it was "a rather tempestuous meeting," and that an officer told them "sternly" that such a meeting in a government office "was not in keeping with the dignity of M. G."

"We'd waited nine years," Philip said. "I was 34 and Johanna was 31. We decided to start our family right away, because we thought if we waited for M. G.'s blessing we might be too old to have one. So, well, here's a snap-shot of the baby."

Johanna and daughter are living with a peasant family near Frankfurt, and Philip manages to see them every few weeks. He keeps the old peasant's pipe stuffed with good American tobacco and, despite rationing and shortages, there seems to be an abundance of fresh milk and other good food—as long as the tobacco keeps coming.

Almost Made It

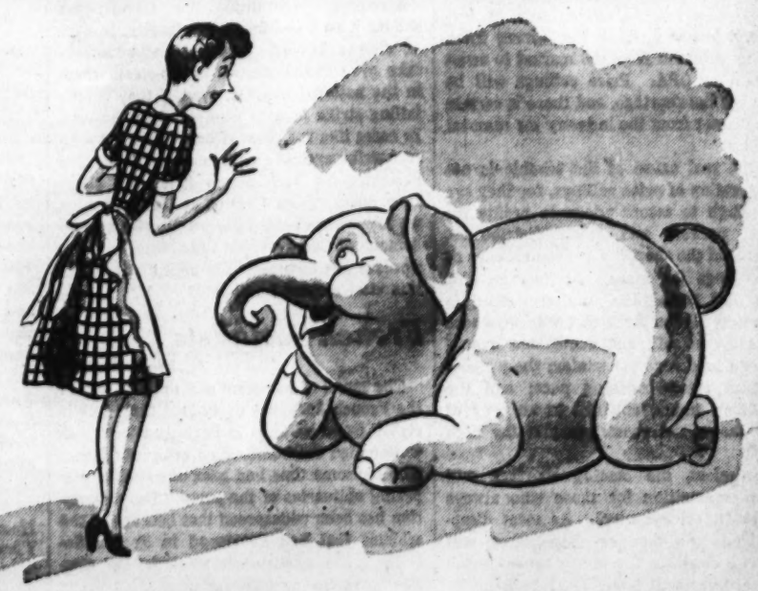
PHILIP has taken the case "through channels" as high as it will go. But the Army doesn't see any difference between his plea and that of GI who wants to marry a fraulein he met in a ber celar.

Once a sympathetic commander on the late Gen. George S. Patton's staff said he thought there might be some way to fix things, if Philip could prove that he and Johanna were prevented from marrying by Hitler laws. But by the time Philip got the evidence together from old love letters and sworn statements of relatives, the commander had been deployed and his successor wasn't interested.

Through it all, Philip has kept his sense of humor. That's what makes his case so refreshingly different from that of so many GIs. Philip finds his dilemma rather absurd and ironical. But the GIs frequently imagine themselves as martyred, melancholy and dimly romantic figures—maybe something like the former Prince of Wales.

Chicago Sun Foreign Service

DO YOU
HAVE TROUBLE WITH
WHITE ELEPHANTS?



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Sunday, September 8, 1946 4B

ILO Delegation

It is late in the day for the American Federation of Labor to be pretending that it is the only central labor organization and for the President to be acting on that assumption in the appointment of an ILO delegate. The secession of some of its constituent unions more than a decade ago and the formation of a rival Congress of Industrial Organizations may have seemed rebellious and highly irregular to the faithful members of the AFL. But the CIO indubitably exists today and is not to be exorcised by being ignored. Its affiliated unions embrace a very large segment of American labor which is quite as much entitled to a voice in the shaping of international labor policy as the somewhat larger membership of the AFL. The AFL's insistence that it is the "most representative" labor group and that it therefore be granted exclusive representation of American labor in the International Labor Organization seems altogether untenable.

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach had recommended that the American labor delegate to the ILO convention to be held in Montreal this month be selected from the CIO and that thereafter the choice be alternated between the two major labor organizations. The CIO was willing, but the AFL refused. Now Mr. Schwellenbach has reversed himself and recommended to the President that an AFL delegate be chosen. Apparently that scuttles the plan for alternate representation, but it does not by any means dispose of the problem.

A more satisfactory solution, it seems to us, is that proposed during the war by President Roosevelt who sought to send both CIO and AFL delegates, each with half a vote. This would have the obvious advantage of giving both bodies a chance to be heard and of affording them an opportunity to work cooperatively. It would also avert a danger inherent in a system of rotation that successive American delegates might undo the work of their predecessors each year. The sharing of representation is, to be sure, as objectionable to the AFL as alternation. Nevertheless, it is a solution so plainly rooted in equity as to be unassailable on any sound basis. The division in the ranks of American labor, however lamentable, is one of those facts of life which cannot be denied recognition.

Another Meat Famine

Ceilings on meat are returning this week under the most adverse circumstances possible from the standpoint of price control. According to reports from the industry, we face the worst meat famine the Nation has yet experienced—worse than at any time during the war, or last spring when meat was withheld from the market to await the death of OPA. Price ceilings will be blamed for the shortage, and there is certain to be a clamor from the industry for removal of ceilings.

But the real cause of the trouble is not the restoration of price ceilings, for they are high enough to assure adequate profits for farmers, packers and retail distributors. What caused the shortage was the absence of price ceilings for more than two months. During that period the farmers rushed to the markets all the stock that was anywhere near ready to sell, and some that should have been held for next winter; the packers worked at record-breaking pace; and the meat-hungry public engaged in an orgy of steaks, chops, and roasts, despite the high prices.

Nevertheless, the coming shortage will provide ammunition for those who always have fought price control. As meat disappears from the butcher shops, they will attempt to convince the public that removal of the ceilings will bring meat back again. But the answer will not be that simple. The damage, for better or for worse, has already been done. Hogs that should still be on the farms have been sold as hams. The farmers do not have much at the moment that is ready to move to market at any price level. Removal of the ceilings will not put those hogs back on the farm, or produce new hogs in their place.

Some of the meat from recently slaughtered animals, particularly pork products, is now in the packers' plants being processed, and more of it is in cold storage plants. Unless there is some sign of ceilings being lifted again this will ultimately move on to the public. Meat experts in the OPA believe that, while the meat shortage will be extreme for two or three weeks, it should not last much longer than that. Most of the recent abnormal slaughtering, they say, resulted from early marketing of the normal September livestock. The animals that usually move to market in October have not yet been slaughtered in large numbers. October and November are normally the big months for cattle slaughter.

The next few weeks will be tough under any circumstances. But what seems to be called for is a firm stand by the Government and the public back of price control so that there will be no incentive for the farmers or for industry to hold back, as they did last spring, and wait for the ceilings to be lifted again. If there is no sign of weakening, the meat situation should return to something approaching normal by October. The whole price-control structure is at stake. It is up to all officials with any responsibility for maintaining prices to stand united during the difficult days ahead.

Road To Anarchy

There seems to be general agreement that the Administration is helpless in the face of a Nation-wide maritime strike. Shipments of supplies to the Army's occupying forces abroad have been halted. Food for hungry Europe is held up. Our commerce on the seas is at a standstill. And this paralysis of sea-borne transportation has come about not because of any disagreement between employers and employes, but because two AFL unions refuse to accept a governmental policy. Those unions have undertaken to dictate to the Government in an even more flagrant manner than did two railway brotherhoods last May. If there is any alternative to surrender to this open defiance, neither President Truman nor Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach seems to know what it is.

This sorry predicament for the Nation is not the fault of the President. He clearly outlined the problem to Congress last May when our internal transportation system had been halted. He asked Congress for legislation that would enable the Government to save the Nation from crises of this sort. It is now generally agreed that the President went too far in suggesting that he be permitted to draft strikers, if necessary, to avert economic disaster. There were also other undigested portions of the bill which caused the Senate to look sharply down its nose. But that was no excuse for leaving the Administration without the means of enforcing its vital policies.

It happens that the policy now at stake is of the utmost interest to everyone. If two maritime unions can thumb their noses at the Wage Stabilization Board, as we have already pointed out, every other union will be able to do likewise. Wage curbs will be destroyed, and price controls will soon fall to pieces. Inflation will be given great impetus, and the chance of holding it in check will be correspondingly diminished. Certainly here is a field of policy in which, during this time of postwar emergency, the will of the Government, acting for a great majority of the people, should be supreme. But the Government's policy has been arbitrarily defied and the prospect is that it will be completely thwarted because officials have no effective means of dealing with labor leaders who take it upon themselves to upset a national policy to gain their own ends. The pathetic situation in which the Government thus finds itself is made even more pointed by yesterday's threat of a general strike if the Administration tries to force ships back on the sea.

The Government is going to have to meet this problem or surrender our economic system to anarchy. It is not the question of the right to strike against a private employer that is at stake. That right, we think, is established beyond effective challenge. But no union has any right to coerce public authority by the strike weapon. This principle is so clear that it should not need emphasis or elaboration. Yet Congress has failed to make it meaningful by giving the President authority to break outlaw strikes against the Government.

The power to tie up the country's railway traffic or its shipping is a power of economic destruction. We think the Government should have unmistakable authority, in case of strikes in such essential industries, to take over the properties and operate them in the national interest, even if that entails jailing strike leaders who stand in the way. In cases like the present one, involving a direct strike against a governmental policy, the necessity for such action is doubly clear. How many national crises of this sort must we experience before the people rise up and demand of Congress that the authority of the Government to protect the public interest in this vital respect be upheld?

French Socialists

From Paris.

The mood of harmony and unity in which the French Socialists concluded their thirty-eighth congress here in Paris last week has confounded the numerous prophets of gloom who for some time had been engaged in preparing obituaries of the party. The assumption has been widespread that because of the schisms that had developed in French Socialist ranks, particularly since the last election when the party dropped to third place, a split in the party was about to take place. The theory has been that left-wing Socialists would join the Communist Party, while the moderates would throw in their lot with the Popular Republicans. Had these prognostications proved correct, it would have been a tragedy for France.

Under existing circumstances there is no adequate substitute for the present three-party coalition. Nobody likes the arrangement, least of all the Socialists who have, as a result of it, been placed in a position where their party is suffering from attrition because of continuous pressures from right and left. But the cooperation within the government of Communists, Socialists and Popular Republicans, for all of its inadequacies, has given France a prolonged period of internal peace which goes a long way to explain the gratifying recovery she has made. In this combination the Socialists have been the cement. A split in Socialist ranks could only intensify the antagonism and sharpen the irreconcilable differences between the extreme right and the moderate left represented by the MRP.

The recent congress of the Socialist Party brought out into the open the discontent of the rank and file with the party's leadership. In speech after speech the latter was accused of lack of vigor, confusion of aims and uncertainty of direction—qualities which the Communists in France, who are the rivals of the Socialists in their appeal to the working class electorate, certainly do not lack. But even sharper words were employed in criticism of the Communists, because they so slavishly reflects the views of Moscow, and of the MRP, because of its allegedly clerical predilections.

The net result of four days of such prolonged discussion and much soul-searching was a great manifestation of harmony and a strongly supported resolution in which the necessity of an independent position of the Socialist Party was stressed. But this does not mean withdrawal from the government and the assumption by the party of a position of opposition to it. The Socialists are sufficiently realistic to know that this attitude, which the party used to take in the old days, cannot be taken now without injury to France and without resulting in the ruination of the party itself. Cooperation with the Communists and MRP, dangerous as it may be to the Socialists, who now as always represent a synthesis of revolutionary aspirations and reformist instincts, is less dangerous than withdrawal from responsibility at a time when all elements of the population are needed to put France back on her feet.

In many respects the position of the Socialist Party in France is similar to the position of France in the ranks of the great powers. In neither case is the position a happy one. But just as France is an indispensable factor in world affairs so the French Socialist Party, a thoroughly democratic element, is an indispensable factor in French politics. The fact that it has come through its great internal crisis with skin whole is thus an occasion for real gratification in France, as in Europe. There is no hope to be found in the Right. The struggle in Europe is between conflicting leftists views. In that struggle the French Socialists stand for peaceful reform and the maintenance of the freedom of the individual.

Moving Against Bigotry

President Truman has sounded a timely warning against racial and religious prejudice in this country, which should be read and pondered by every thinking citizen. Apparently the President was enough concerned over the problem to interrupt his vacation to give it attention, for his letter on the subject to Charles G. Bolte of the American Veterans Committee was on the stationery of the USS *Williamsburg*. This, plus the strong language in which the letter was couched, should give added weight to his sound advice.

Mr. Truman had received a letter from Mr. Bolte urging that the President's National Commission on Higher Education study the quota systems under which, he said, "certain minorities" were being denied admission to institutions of higher learning. The President replied that the commission, at its first meeting recently, had decided to deal with this problem and expressed confidence it would "spare no effort" to find a solution. But going on to deal with "the broader problem of intolerance which this discrimination symbolizes," the President said:

> We have only recently completed a long and bitter war against intolerance and hatred in other lands. A cruel price in blood and suffering was paid by the American people in bringing that war to a successful conclusion. Yet, in this country today there exists disturbing evidence of intolerance and prejudice similar in kind, though perhaps not in degree, to that against which we fought the war.
>
> Discrimination, like a disease, must be attacked wherever it appears. This applies to the opportunity to vote, to hold and retain a job, and to secure adequate shelter and medical care no less than to gain an education compatible with the needs and ability of the individual.

This is the kind of language the country needs to hear from its leaders today. It is not necessary to look at some of the shocking occurrences recently in the South to know that prejudice and intolerance are widely practiced and encouraged by thoughtless people who probably have little idea how closely they approach some of the Nazi philosophies. Bigotry and undemocratic conduct are not confined to the South. They can be seen and heard in the North and the West as well. They must be stamped out if America is to reach the goal of individual freedom and opportunity that it has set for itself.

TO THE DEAD

How terribly they looked—
These fallen-in-battle, the heaps of slain . . .
Like the earth, like clods of dirt
Scrambled in disarray.

I remember most
My shaken steps, my haphazard feet:
I turned across the bitter river that we took
(The living and the dead)
And with my mind aflame,
I heard and saw this broken column fall,
The tracing bullets jutting into sky.
These were the safe ones smothered in the blue,
But others were life-hungry and low;
I with the rest pushed my face into the ground.

And afterward, the day and our advance—
We see the dead, and what has killed them
Lying together,
Like bundles of helpless clods,
Like frozen stones empty of life;
Silence is a wave upon them
And gives the final long embrace.

Mr. Bevin Is Approaching An Agreement With Himself

Letters To The Editor

Communications must be addressed to the editor and must carry the complete name and address of the writer, though pen names will be permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference, and all letters are subject to condensation. Contributors are limited to one letter a month. No communication can be returned.

Military Research

The importance of the research and development program of the Army and Navy as a means of strengthening our military potential is mentioned in the fifth annual report of the Senate War Investigating Committee, made public last weekend by Senator Mead. He points out that if the mistakes of World War II are to be avoided in the future, the Army and Navy should be given sufficient funds to conduct adequate research and development.

I believe this point cannot be emphasized too strongly. Earlier in this same report, some measure of criticism is directed at our Army and Navy for the deplorable state of equipment and weapons at the time of Pearl Harbor. There is no doubt that conditions were at least as bad as the committee report indicates. But the reason is to be found, not in indifference on the part of the Army and Navy, but in a mistaken belief on the part of the American people, reflected in a similar attitude on the part of their legislative representatives, that the way to peace lay in disarmament.

Military appropriations, as the records show, were pitifully small during the twenties and thirties, with almost no provision for research and development. No comprehensive program for research and development of new weapons comparable to that in Germany, for instance, was possible with the extremely small appropriations granted. All Germany's efforts, as we now know, had been directed to preparations for war since the day Hitler took over the direction of the country.

The people of the United States must take care that a false concept of national economy does not again curtail research and development by their Army and Navy, thereby reducing the national security.

CATHERINE KERR
Washington.

Unfair Preference

I have read in Jerry Kluttz's column of September 2 that Army and Navy civilian workers are protesting the easy entry of Army and Navy officers into the Civil Service system.

This condition is by no means peculiar to Washington. Throughout the country permanent civil service employes who have spent years at their jobs are being released to make room for Army officers who did the same type of work but who, upon their release from the Army, are given carte blanche preference over civilians stationed at their office.

Army officers who have had no previous Civil Service status are absorbed into the system by the simple device of giving them high (sometimes ridiculously high) ratings and thereby removing them from the competitive level where many regular permanent employes are being laid off on the basis of seniority.

I can appreciate the dismay of workers faced with such unfair tactics. I wonder if the Civil Service Commission knows what's going on.

P. E. G.
Arlington, Va.

MacArthur's Record

I am thoroughly familiar with General MacArthur's record and have been particularly impressed by the large number of times he has proved to be right when critics predicted his ideas would be wrong. I don't want trouble with Russia any more than you do, but appeasement, when the appeasing is all done by one side, has never to my knowledge avoided trouble.

I do not believe you should give front page attention to a statement the author of which is unwilling to claim it. I don't feel that any more attention should be given to such a statement than to an anonymous letter.

SHIRLEY CAMPBELL.
Washington.

Indian Immigration

The passage of the Indian immigration bill is a unique event in the history of the Indo-American relations and we desire to congratulate President Truman and Representative Emmanuel Celler for taking so much pains in doing justice to India. President Roosevelt had ably supported the move and his desire to help India led to speedy passage of the bill.

By the passage of the bill the United States has led the way to a lasting and universal peace, which rests on justice.

We hope and sincerely feel that the United States will keep her sympathetic attitude toward India and help her to attain a place among the forward nations of the globe.

PROF. D. K. GOKHALE.
Poona, India.

"A Battle Won"

On your weather editorial of September 1, "A Battle Won," a shower of sunny congratulations. A masterpiece of humor.

P. F. HALL.
Alexandria, Va.

Closed Shops

I searched in vain through *The Post* for some part of an address by W. J. Brown, M. P., before the Liberal Club of London. Twenty-seven years an executive in a union that numbers 150,000 members, he castigated the whole principle and purpose of the closed shop.

"I regard," he said, "this deception today as climacteric in the history of trade unionism . . . established as a free combination of free men. We turn toward totalitarianism . . . A union is made weaker by compelling unwilling conscripts to join . . . Disgust of workmen for such will cause sharp increases in unofficial strikes . . . This is most backward step . . . in my lifetime."

These remarks were provoked by a recent strike of 4000 railway shopmen when the company refused to fire two men who wouldn't join the union.

What a disgrace to our own historic courage and candor when not one Congressman will stand, like this Englishman, and, defying every baleful influence to do its worst, rip off the insidious mask from wily and traitorous labor leaders.

ED. S. REYNOLDS
Martinsburg, W. Va.

False Security

If we do not think clearly and act wisely at this time, might not the atomic bomb do for our country what the Maginot Line did for France and lull us into a false sense of security?

J. B. S.
Charlottesville, Va.

Sane Policy Toward Russia

Many Americans must be profoundly disturbed over the alarming insecurity evident in our relations with the Soviet Union, today. Headlines scream out their distrust every day, in never-ending crescendo, which can have but one conclusion.

Those of us who desire to see world peace firmly established on a basis of mutual trust and confidence between nations must seek out the causes of the present situation, so that we can help each other along the path to understanding.

From misinformation and prejudice spring distrust and fear. On April 12, 1946, Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace warned of the "desperate efforts of a small military clique" to bring about war with Russia.

William L. Shirer, in the New York Herald Tribune April 14, 1946, in a summary of the Iranian "crisis" asked: "So a campaign was worked up then to make the American people less pro-Russia? A violent kind of crisis was deliberately planned to stop the Soviets? And whatever happened to those 'heavy' Soviet columns emblazoned in scare headlines? . . . But the frightening headlines had achieved a purpose."

While the military gains increasing control over our Government and foreign policy, it feverishly continues to produce its "ace in the hole"—the atom bomb. The American people do not know how many bombs are being made, or where they are, or for what purposes they are being manufactured. Yet the American Constitution provides that the people, through their elected representatives, control the size, purposes, and uses of the armed forces.

The colossal egotism of every military class in history that develops a new weapon, impels it to the belief that it has the jump on the rest of the world. So it is with our atom bomb madcaps, who are eager to fly a few planes over the North Pole, and deposit a few atom bombs on Moscow, etc. Let us examine the possible consequences of such action, before it is too late.

"No atomic bombardment could destroy the Red army; it could destroy only the industrial means of supplying it. The Russian defense to atomic attack is therefore self-evident; it is to overrun continental Europe with infantry, and defy us to drop atom bombs on Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Switzerland, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Sweden. The more we threaten to demolish Russian cities, the more obvious it is that the Russian defense would be to ensconce themselves in Europe and its cities, which we could not demolish without massacring hundreds of thousands of our friends." So said Walter Lippmann before his recent trip to Europe.

The production in secrecy of atom bombs breeds mistrust among nations and impels the development by them of other types of secret weapons. How many Americans are aware of the developments made by the biochemists of the world in the past five years? These scientists, in the quiet of their laboratories all over the world have succeeded in isolating in pure form the poisons by which disease organisms produce death and sickness in the human body. Lammana, McElroy and Eklund, biochemists, have released facts regarding a toxin which has been extracted from the botulinus organism. One gamma of this substance will kill six adults. There are 30 million gammas in an ounce. Hence, one ounce of the pure toxin would be quite sufficient to kill every man, woman and child in the United States.

Certainly the Soviet Union is also engaged in research of this kind. Its Microbiology Institute, part of the Academy of Science, is known throughout the scientific world for its original research in biochemistry.

Should we be stupid enough to accept the advice of men like William C. Bullitt, and start dropping atom bombs on the Russians, we must be prepared to accept the possibility of being the guinea pigs for their secret weapons.

Here is the dilemma of our time, which only men of good-will can solve. The military mind and traditional diplomacy can only lead us all to disaster.

JOSEPH E. KORVICK.
Washington.

Reasons For Tension

By Andre Visson

Beyond The Conference

A QUESTION asked these days in Washington diplomatic circles, as well as in millions of American homes, is: Why has the so-called Peace Conference in Paris, which was supposed to make only nonbinding recommendations for some possible changes in the peace treaties—drafts of which had been approved by the Big Four's Foreign Ministers—resulted in an apparently alarming deterioration of relations between Soviet Russia and the Western world?

The answer to this perplexing question, in the opinion of diplomatic observers of balanced judgment, is that the Paris Conference has only partly contributed to the present international tension. True, this conference once more confirms the fact that the diplomatic agreements which we reach with the Soviet Union are always subject to different interpretations in Moscow than in the capitals of the Western world. The words "democracy," or "free and unfettered elections," for instance, have very different meanings in Russia than in the West. It is also true that the unreservedly public discussion of all controversial issues in Paris—and never in the world's diplomatic history have the doors of an international conference been so wide open—has contributed considerably to the present tension. But the main reasons for this tension, according to competent observers, are to be found outside the Paris Conference.

The toughening of both the Soviet and our attitudes appears to have been determined not so much by what Mr. Molotov or Mr. Evatt said or did not say in Paris, but by what happened outside the Luxembourg Palace.

FIRST, THERE are the Yugoslav incidents. They were the climax of a situation which began to develop last April, when Belgrade informed us about various restrictions which were to be imposed upon our air communications to or over Yugoslavia. When Marshal Tito's soldiers started to shoot down our planes, we could not determine whether those shootings were just an expression of local zeal, or the result of Soviet-inspired or Soviet-approved instructions. But we wanted both Moscow and Belgrade to know that such outrageous actions had to stop. The notes we sent to the Yugoslav diplomatic ministry were, as a matter of fact, addressed to the Kremlin.

Secondly, the long-standing tension over the Dardanelles began to loom as a crisis not because we exchanged bitter words with the Soviet delegates in Paris over certain secondary clauses of the peace treaties with the Balkan countries. The war of nerves which the Kremlin is waging over Turkey started more than a year ago, when Moscow denounced the Soviet-Turkish "friendship treaty." It developed into the present crisis when Moscow, mindful of the August, 1946, deadline for a possible revision of the 1936 Montreux Convention (regulating the status of the Dardanelles), presented an official demand for a "revision," which the Soviet diplomats had announced unofficially a year ago.

As long as the Soviet demand was not officially expressed, we could consider it as a pending threat or as a possible bid for bargaining. But diplomatic records show that no great power—and especially the Soviet Union—is likely to use diplomatic notes if there is still a chance for backing down. The toughness of our reaction to the Soviet official demand for a privileged—practically exclusive—position in the control of the Black Sea, emphasizes the concern with which we regard the coming showdown on a crucial issue. We are as eager to avoid a shooting conflict in the Balkans as another "Munich."

THIRDLY, THE Greek plebiscite on the return of their King which, most unfortunately, coincided with the Paris Conference, has also served to sharpen the present tension. The return of King George to his shaky throne is not, as many people believe, due to British intrigue. It is true King George was a protege of Churchill and several high British officials, but Britain's Laborite cabinet would have preferred for Greece some Western-style middle-of-the-road line that would assure both social and political stabilization.

There is, however, no middle-of-the road line in the Balkans. The Greek plebiscite was the psychological reaction to the left-wing terror of December, 1944. London and Washington view with certain concern the road which Greece intends to follow in her opposition to Communist pressure from both inside and out. However, they naturally want to support Greece in her efforts to stay on this side of the "iron curtain." Thus the Greek plebiscite has served to sharpen the standing conflict between the Soviet Union and the Western world.

To the above stated main reasons for the present tension may be added the Bulgarian plebiscite of this Sunday. The coming elimination of the Bulgarian dynasty will pave the way for Bulgaria's incorporation into Tito's Yugoslavia and make the Bulgarian peace treaty, to which our diplomats have given so much of their time and peace-making efforts, meaningless.

Weather Equality

Congratulations!

Your subscribers appreciate the complete list of weather reporting stations. One exception: Only one station in Florida is included, whereas seven are listed in Texas. I shall be pleased if you include Tampa and omit one Texas station if necessary.

Thank you.

D. R. LUTTRELL.
Arlington, Va.

America's Ambassadors in O. D.

While Drew Pearson is on vacation, his column will be written by distinguished guests—today's by Gen. Mark Clark, chief of American occupation forces in Austria.

By Gen. Mark Clark

VIENNA.—Young men with the pioneering spirit of their forefathers are gathering from the cities and farms of America to answer the call of duty and adventure. Young men filled with ideals of optimism, fair play, healthful recreation, and, above all, the proven workability of our democratic form of government, are enlisting.

As soon as these citizen soldiers complete their basic training, many are moved overseas to posts of trust and responsibility in occupied countries. The arrival of these enthusiastic advocates of freedom and good will comes like a shot in the arm to the tired, oppressed peoples of Central Europe—peoples who have been ingrained for centuries with intrigue and suspicion, fear and hate.

"Who are these young men?" these people ask. "Who are these young men who come among us and dismiss our troubles with a smile and a joke? Who are these enthusiasts from across the sea who talk lightly yet convincingly of democracy and cooperation and baseball and chocolate sodas and international peace?"

Well might they ask! For they speak of America's ambassadors in uniform—the GI Joes.

A Young Army

THESE young men have an important role in maintaining the prestige of the United States in occupied Europe. The military replacements received by the United States forces in Austria during the past six months average less than 20 years of age. The cadre of older, experienced veterans is dwindling rapidly. The privates and corporals of yesterday mature into the sergeants and junior officers of tomorrow.

Side by side with our American troops are the occupational forces of our major European Allies—the British, the Soviet and the French. Differences of language, of historical background, of social and economic culture require understanding and tolerance and a certain amount of compromise.

In return, the association of our young men with the young men of the other nations represented here will do much to create international understanding and cooperation in a world still torn by national ambitions and differences.

In Austria, as elsewhere in war-torn Europe, the young occupation soldier is faced with many obligations, as well as temptations, which he had not encountered back home. In modern armies the private soldier is entrusted with the exercise of individual initiative, judgment and action far beyond that permitted troops of past decades.

The trend in our citizen army is to assume that every man can quickly absorb and put into practice the principles of professional and personal conduct given him during his training and troop information programs. The leaders of our armed forces and of our Government are convinced that we will achieve thereby an aggressive, informed and determined force capable of positive action under any circumstances.

But this training policy requires the intelligent, willing and tempered cooperation of every member of our armed forces. It presupposes obedience to orders as issued by experienced officers and noncommissioned officers.

As an intangible result of his experiences, the young citizen-soldier will take back with him to civilian life a broader and fuller comprehension of Europe's problems. He will have learned first hand the need for American aid to the victorious and defeated nations of the Continent. He will have assisted in the administration of displaced persons; he will have learned local government by participating in its organization.

Only the Finest

CONGRESS and the people of America hold the commanders of United States armed forces in occupied countries personally responsible that the national policies are properly executed and the national prestige is fittingly maintained wherever the jurisdiction of our Government extends. These commanders, we must presume, have been selected because of their abilities to carry out orders and to achieve the results desired by our Nation.

But, as military men well know, commanders at all echelons must have the willing, unqualified cooperation of all their subordinates in accomplishing the occupational mission. This requires that they be given the finest young men America can produce.

You—the American youth who may enter our far-flung armed forces—by your exemplary conduct in foreign outposts, by your understanding of your duties and your problems, and by your inherent belief in the policies and destiny of your Nation—you young men can make constructive contributions to the occupation of former enemy countries.

I say to you in all seriousness—you young men are making history; you are forging the world in which you must live.

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LOST IN AN IMPENETRABLE FOREST
. . . Copyright, 1946, New York Tribune, Inc.

Leo Wolman

2 Reports on Russia

IN THIS matter of fact world of ours, in which most things are presumed to be settled by the facts, it becomes harder and harder to know what the facts are or where they can be got. Investigators on the hunt for facts often return with stories or reports which only add to the confusion. When the subject of the inquiry is Russia, it is almost a certainty that not much will be added to the little we already know.

How difficult it is to find the facts about a complete situation is illustrated by two recent trade union reports on Russia. One was made by a CIO delegation and the other by a delegation representing the federation of iron and steel unions of England. The CIO delegation spent little more than a week looking into Russian industry, labor unions and labor relations. The English spent 28 days surveying the Russian iron and steel industry and labor's position in the industry.

Of the two reports, the English is clearly superior. The CIO report could easily have been made from readily available documents. It adds nothing to what has already been in circulation for years. It raises no questions about a variety of practices which might have been expected to arouse the curiosity and interest of experienced union leaders.

Superlatives Preferred

THE British report is full of observation, comparative data, and questions. One of the early observations is the difficulty of collecting technical information through interpreters. "We found this, for instance, when we were trying to find out the basis on which melters' earnings were calculated and try as we would we were by no means successful."

The English found the Russians' ignorance of the outside world a formidable obstacle to mutual understanding. The Russians have been told for so long, the report says, that "in the outside capitalist countries the workers are a poor, exploited, downtrodden mass," that they have become fond of using extravagant terms in describing their own achievements.

"We found this in reading reports of interviews given by this delegation. If we said output was good, it became 'colossal'; and if we were impressed by something we saw, the press informed the people that we were 'amazed'."

Emphasis on 'Sport'

ONE of the most valuable sections of the English report deals with the character of the Russian unions—a question of great interest to organized labor in other countries. The delegation was struck by the fact that "the chairman of the trade union works committee has an office in the plant for which the union pays us rent, and this office is second in importance only, in size and in the quality of its furnishings, to that of the managing director's."

Again, "most of the local activities of the Soviet trade unions are concerned with sport, what they call culture, welfare and social insurance. The emphasis seems to be on these rather than on wages and conditions."

And, finally, this English delegation says:

"It is recognized that the function and activities of the trade union may differ to some extent in a socialist state from what they are in a capitalist one, but never, in our view, to the point that seems to be accepted by the Soviet trade unions—that the workers' principal interests can safely be left to a workers' government, which must necessarily and at all times have the interests of the workers at heart. Our faith in the perfection of human beings and particularly governments . . . has not yet reached that dizzy height."

Matter of Fact

Reds Revive the Hitler Jugend

By Joseph Alsop

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—It is time to stop applying a distorted double standard to American and Soviet policies in Germany. For example, well-meaning persons have filled our press with outcries against the slowness of denazification in the American zone but no loud voice has been raised against the Soviet policy, which is to accomplish the purification of any useful Nazis by the simple expedient of enrolling them in the Communist Party or one of its front organizations.

The evidence which it is possible to collect here in Berlin is fragmentary but it is sufficient to be convincing. Perhaps the most notorious single case is that of Erwin Berghaus. This man, a Goebbels hireling, was the author of an important wartime propaganda book, "U. S. A. Nackt" ("U. S. A. Naked") which proved the degeneracy of the Western democracies. But when the war ended, although the inter-Allied agreements call for especially stringent denazification of all media of information, Berghaus found no trouble in obtaining a job on the "Berliner Illustrierte." And on this Soviet-sponsored publication he continues to serve his new masters as he served his old.

Nor does the Berghaus case, which was the subject of formal protest, represent a mere accidental oversight on the part of the Soviet authorities. On the contrary, there are certain categories of employment for which former Nazis actually seem to be preferred by the Soviets. One is the corps of German spies and agents provocateurs enlisted by the NKVD. Another of even greater interest is the corps of leaders and organizers of the "Free German Youth."

Same Place, Even

THIS new Soviet youth organization, established some time ago by Marshal Zhukov, differs little in essential pattern from the Hitler Jugend. There is the same regimentation, the same political emphasis from a different angle, the same hierarchy of special schools for training and indoctrination of youth leaders. The most important school is located in a huge house formerly the property of Goebbels at Waldhof am Bogensee.

It is well known that the leadership cadres of the "Free German Youth" were filled in part by giving former Hitler Jugend leaders a short "probationary course" and putting them in business again at the old stand. At Schleiz in Thuringia, the secretary of the new youth organization is reported to be one Landau, recruited from the Nazi youth movement.

Former Nazis who did not hold conspicuous positions are allowed to purify themselves automatically by joining the Unity Party, in which the Soviets have forcibly merged Communists and Socialists in their zone. Evidence exists of a single meeting at Zepernick in May at which 110 former Nazis were signed up en masse. A Unity Party directive for the current elections contains the command: "Nominal Nazis should be recognized and treated as citizens. (In the spring referendum in Land Saxony) hundreds of thousands of simple party members did not misuse the franchise."

Big Shots Freed

MORE care is taken with Nazis of greater rank, but in at least one concentration camp German Communists live and work with the internees. Those Nazis who respond to the indoctrination of their Communist teachers are regularly released. Releases up to the rank of ortsgruppenleiter have been made.

The tendency is most marked in the cases of industrial technicians and scientists. Party affiliation was required of most of these men under the Nazis and industry in the American and British zones has been hampered by our severe denazification policy. The Soviets are hiring them while bitterly attacking our slow denazification.

Naval constructors are badly needed by the Soviets. Since the Potsdam agreement forbade German shipbuilding, the great yards at Bremen and Hamburg are closed. Their ablest engineers are not unemployed, however; they have been given contracts to go to Russia by Captain Basilevski, who heads the Red Navy personnel service in the Koepenick district of Berlin. Among those hired have been the engineers, Hartung and Geister, who participated in development of the revolutionary long-range, radar-proof submarine just completed at the end of the war.

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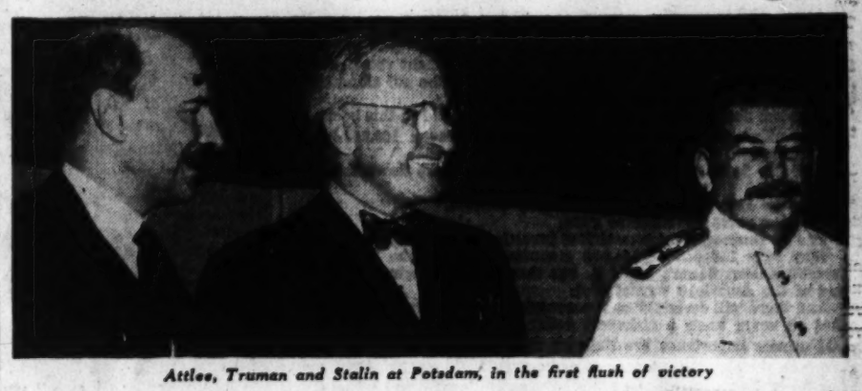
Secretary Byrnes' Speech

An Invitation, Not a Challenge



Attlee, Truman and Stalin at Potsdam, in the first flush of victory

Continued From Page 1.

dam, was shipped into Russia instead. The British and American governments had to send food and supplies into their respective zones to the tune of 320 million dollars a year from Britain and 20 million dollars a year from the United States.

Within the last few months the Russians carried this process further by restoring German factories in their zone, including plants that could be used for making war material, and carted the products away to Russia.

Protests from the West were in vain. The Russians took their stand on the letter of the Potsdam document, which did not specifically forbid such collections.

Yet it stands to reason that Germany cannot support itself, and reach even the low standard of living prescribed at Potsdam, if its current output of food and manufactured goods is taken away as reparations.

Normal Trade Choked

THIS is the basis of the American contention that Russia long ago broke the Potsdam Agreement. It was the basis of Gen. Lucius D. Clay's abrupt action last spring in stopping any further reparations deliveries of plant and equipment from the western zones to Russia.

The Russian policy had disastrous consequences. It delayed economic recovery in the American and British zones by removing raw materials and supplies that the western zones desperately needed. It made impossible the reduction of the barriers separating the four military zones.

Today these artificial frontiers are choking normal trade and communication among the zones. A creeping paralysis has descended upon what is left of Germany's factories, mines and forges. The people are hungry and hopeless.

Zones Not Integrated

TO cut through these difficulties was one of Mr. Byrnes' purposes—with the Russians if they would cooperate, without them if not.

To begin with, the American and British zones are to be integrated by common economic policies. The same rations for the people in the two zones, a pooling of resources, a common policy on exports and imports, with administrative agencies manned by Germans in the two zones—these were the measures announced on Thursday, the day before Mr. Byrnes spoke. Their object was to get economic life-blood flowing freely once more in the American and British zones.

"The United States is firmly of the belief," said Mr. Byrnes on Friday, "that zonal barriers should be completely obliterated so far as economic life and activity in Germany are concerned."

Have we torn up Potsdam? The Russians may say so, but Americans and British can retort that the Russians did it first. A better answer would be that we are trying to get back to the principles of Potsdam.

Have we divided Europe irrevocably between East and West? Mr. Byrnes pleaded for cooperation by all the occupying powers. It would not be accurate to say that the permanent division has been made.

But when it comes to the political uses being made of Germany, one cannot say surely that Europe has not been divided irrevocably into two camps.

For Russia and the Western powers have been tugging Germany apart with their contrasting political philosophies.

Treatment Differed

THE pulling and hauling in opposite directions began when the first occupation troops entered Germany, in the west and east alike. It did not end with the end of hostilities.

Whereas the Potsdam Agreement called for "uniformity of treatment of the German population throughout Germany," its treatment has differed in each of the zones.

Whereas Potsdam called for the "complete disarmament and demilitarization of Germany," each of the four occupying powers has interpreted these words in its own way.

Whereas the Potsdam Agreement pledged all four occupying powers "to prepare for the eventual reconstruction of German political life on a democratic basis," each of the four powers proceeded to organize German political life more or less in its own image.

Russia, for example, actively supported Communist parties, forced the Social-Democrats to merge with the Communists into a single "Unity Party," and applied police measures familiar within Russia itself.

Britain and America, on the other hand, freely permitted the formation of all non-Nazi parties, including the Communists. Nothing was more striking in Mr. Byrnes' speech than the emphasis he gave to self-government for Germany, and to development along democratic lines.

A Bid for Support

THE continuing divergence between Western and Russian political philosophies would have been serious enough; events in the past two months have made it worse. On July 10, at the Foreign Ministers' meeting in Paris, Russian Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov delivered a speech that rang like an alarm bell among the Western powers. He went further than Russia had ever gone before in bidding for the support of all Germans.

Hints began to be circulated that Russia would support the return to Germany of the Polish administrative zone east of the Oder. Russian propaganda not only bid for the support of Germans in the Russian zone, but began to attack the policies of the other allies in their own zones.

To many Americans it has begun to look suspiciously as if Russia was trying to link the technical and industrial talent of Germany to the Soviet Union, as a bulwark in case of war from the West.

Poland Reminded

TO many Russians, reading Mr. Byrnes' speech, it may look suspiciously as if the United States were trying to bid for German support in case of a war with the East. What other interpretation could a suspicious Russian put upon Mr. Byrnes' words, especially where they concerned territorial settlements?

Although German frontiers will not come before the Council of Foreign Ministers until November, Mr. Byrnes openly disapproved the French plan to cut off the Rhineland from Germany, and openly reminded Poland that her western frontiers were only temporary—all this in a public address to Germans in the heart of Germany.

There is at least some plausibility in the theory that Russia and the West are each trying to bid for Germany.

Yet the American and British governments have no intention of permanently partitioning Germany and shutting off west from east. Their motive is just the reverse. Their conviction was, and is, that economic cooperation in all four zones should lead in time to political cooperation, and to an end of senseless suspicions on both sides.

The decision to "get going" with the economic recovery of their two zones is intended as an invitation rather than a challenge. It can be said that the United States and Britain are pointing, not away from Potsdam, but back to the unified economic policy laid down at Potsdam by all the three major allies whose common effort liberated Europe.

Mark Sullivan

If the 'Savers' Only Had a PAC

SAVERS cannot be set off as a group distinct from other sections of the community. Savers include workers, farmers, every trade and profession. Usually the same person is both saver and worker.

But within the savers as a whole is one group that does stand apart. These are the savers who now or later depend wholly upon their savings for their livelihood. This is a large group. Most workers and other savers expect to depend eventually upon savings for their livelihood. The very general hope of Americans is that in their old age they may be independent.

With those who save for the future is another class who now depend upon savings accumulated in the past, or pensions accrued as an incident of their work. They include beneficiaries of life insurance paid for during past years by persons, husbands or others, who saved for that purpose.

They deserve high consideration not only because of their immense numbers but because they represent savings as a principle, valuable to the country.

If all these were organized to protect their interests as other groups are organized, especially labor, and particularly if they had, as one group of labor has, a Political Action Committee, the savers would be the most powerful of all the groups. If, being organized, they had leaders and spokesmen, one could imagine their leaders going to President Truman as labor leaders freely do. And one can imagine the spokesmen of the savers addressing the President somewhat thus:

Deflated One-Fourth

"FOR a year since the end of the war your Administration has been soliciting us to buy bonds, and we have been buying them. During the year, the purchasing power of these bonds has declined. A dollar paid for a bond a year ago will today, if the Government returns it to us, buy only about 75 cents worth.

"While the war was on there was a special reason to buy war bonds, without inquiring about what course their value as purchasing power might take. To buy war bonds and take what chance there might be about their future purchasing power was a demand upon loyalty, and was met without question. If any detriment came to the purchasing power of them, that was to be expected as one of the sacrifices of war.

"But the bonds we bought after the war ended stand in a different case. We had a right to expect that the purchasing power of these bonds would not be reduced, especially by any act of the Administration.

"But we have seen your Administration increase the price of hard coal, for example, from about $9 a ton to about $10; of goods made from steel by at least 10 per cent; of some goods we have seen your Administration raise the price by as much as 20 or 30 per cent.

"Every such increase in price is a detriment to us as savers and as buyers of the bonds you solicited us to buy. It is hardly disputable that the detriment was put upon us in the interest of another class, labor. When your Administration increased the price of coal, and thereby reduced the amount of coal we could buy with our savings, it was done in order to give an increase in wages to John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers.

Same Right Is Due

"WE FEEL as entitled to speak for the interest of savers as John L. Lewis and Philip Murray are for the groups they represent; and we feel equally entitled to consideration. It does not seem right that you should have solicited us a year ago to buy bonds, and then by raising wages have done that which reduced the purchasing power of our bonds.

"We were prepared to be patient if for a brief period following the war the purchasing power of the bonds we bought should decline. But a year has passed and their purchasing power continues to drop, by reason of increases in the cost of goods. We think it proper to ask for assurance that within a reasonable and foreseeable period the purchasing power of our bonds should be restored.

"If you have plans by which to do it, we should be glad to know what they are. We know the Government will always pay back to savers the number of dollars it borrowed from them, with the interest due. But the Administration is under an obligation to see to it that the bonds be a good investment in the further sense that the purchasing power of the money paid for them be approximately the same when the bonds are paid off."

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'Go Quarrel Elsewhere'

Korea Raps 'Big Two'

By Yongjeung Kim

Korean Affairs Institute

TODAY is the first anniversary of the American occupation of south Korea. On this day in 1945, Koreans thought full independence was just around the corner. The great Allies had promised them liberation and self-determination.

One year after liberation of Korea from Japanese domination, Korea is under the domination of two powers, and the country is divided in two. As a consequence, the economic, social and political life of the people remains disrupted.

Koreans had to accept the trusteeship imposed on them; they waited for their freedom day by day. One cannot blame them for being apprehensive of the intentions of the signers of the Moscow agreement. The two Allied commands have failed to carry out the agreement to create an independent state for Korea.

What Is Democracy?

DURING their one-year occupation the United States and Russia have not even agreed on a definition of "democracy." Is democracy taken to mean imposition of a foreign will upon Korea? Is it democratic to divide the helpless country?

Koreans want democracy in which the will of their majority prevails. They welcome Soviet and American economic and technical aids but they want to govern their country. They want their economic, political and social life reintegrated and they want to enjoy their natural blessings. Political unity is now impossible.

Koreans resent armed occupation, regardless of good intentions. There is evidence that people in northern Korea are inclining right and people in the south left. This is surely a reaction to the irritations incident to prolonged occupation. The guests who overstay create uneasiness in the household.

Must Leave Together

KOREANS know the United States alone cannot withdraw its forces until Korean independence is realized. America must reach an agreement with Russia to withdraw both occupation forces simultaneously. Russia and America came together to free Korea from Japan; they must go out together.

Russia and America should not make Korea the victim of their ideological differences. They should settle their disagreements elsewhere. Korea is no place for foreign power politics.

There are Communists, Socialists, Democrats, Liberals and Conservatives in Korea. Korea belongs to them all. All should have a voice. Freedom of speech, of assembly and of the press should prevail everywhere. What right has Russia to refuse to consult all political parties in formation of a provisional, democratic Korean government? What right has she to thus delay unification of the helpless country?

The Korean is neither American nor Russian. He has his own ideas and his own way of life.

Coercion Won't Pay

FEAR that Korea might again become a base for aggression is unfounded. Now that planes can travel far and fast carrying atomic bombs, Korea is no longer militarily important. She is no barrier to anyone's national defense. Every intelligent citizen knows that Korea must maintain friendly relations with all nations.

The best thing for her neighbors to do is to create good will in Korea. Coercion does not bring friendship.

Koreans want to guide their own destiny, even though they may make some mistakes. Their mistakes will be their own, and will not be more serious for Korea than the ones the Soviet and American commands are making in Korea today.

For the advancement of human freedom, perpetuation of international justice and insurance of lasting peace, Korea must now be set free!

'Bright Young Men' Not Quite That Bright

THERE were not quite so many really bright boys as had been expected in the 10 million men called for military service in the United States.

It was believed that 7 per cent would make intelligence test scores from 130 to above 150, but as a matter of fact only 5.8 per cent did so. It was likewise expected that 7 per cent would make very poor scores from 70 to below 50. Instead, a larger number appeared in this group—8.8 per cent.

It was anticipated that the great middle group, with scores running from 90 to 110, would include 38 per cent of those examined. The in-between groups, the one above and the one below the middle group, each contained larger numbers than expected, the former 26.2, instead of 24, and the latter 28.5, instead of 24 per cent.

These facts are presented by Dr. Walter V. Bingham, chief psychologist in the Adjutant General's Office in the current issue of Science. Dr. Bingham points out that of those who made the top grade only one fourth were college men.

He presents some other interesting facts: for example, the upper one fourth in scoring among the heavy truck drivers had better scores than the lower one fourth among managers and officers. Also, that while the lawyers made the best average showing, 9 per cent of the boiler makers did as well as the average lawyer.

By the Associated Press

It Has Stake in Government

Labor Is Britain's Least Worry

By Richard Tompkins

LONDON, Sept. 7 (AP).—Labor-management conflict—actual or potential—is the least of Britain's worries in its struggle toward postwar recovery.

In sharp contrast to widespread industrial strife in the United States in the first full year of peace, Britain has enjoyed relative tranquility. Reconversion to peacetime economy is proceeding slowly without critical or crippling disputes between workers and employers.

Strikes in Britain have involved relatively small numbers of workers and have been settled quickly.

One reason why the nation has had no major industrial warfare is psychological—the labor leader's loyalty to his government. Not wishing to embarrass his colleagues in the Labor Party, he discourages strike agitation among the rank and file.

Labor leaders say that another basic factor—and one with much deeper roots—is the well-established British system of collective bargaining, negotiation and conciliation, which the government has recognized for more than 70 years.

Thus, it might be said, the United States is in some ways two generations behind Britain in labor relations experience. The British Trade Union Act of 1871 established the common law rights of British unions. It was not until the early 1930s that collective bargaining was legalized by the United States Government.

Cooperative Trend

ALONG with the growth of trade unionism in Britain, employers' organizations developed, and governments—Conservative and Liberal as well as Labor—inclined to a policy of fixing minimum standards of wages and hours.

Labor leaders long ago were convinced that it was imperative in the public interest for trade unions to cooperate with employers' organizations and the government. Permanent machinery of conciliation and arbitration, with all three agencies represented, resulted.

A national voluntary agreement between unions and employers provides for regular meetings to deal on high levels with disputes which lesser authorities fail to adjudicate.

The process starts with shop stewards, who are empowered to handle ordinary disagreements. If necessary the issue is appealed to district officials representing both sides. Failing at that stage, too, the dispute goes to the Trades Union Congress and the British Employers' Confederation. In the event of still another stalemate, Ministry of Labor conciliators try their hand, then the Minister of Labor himself. If he cannot compose the differences he refers them to the national arbitration tribunal.

Many separate industrial agreements provide for reference of disputes directly to the industrial court. Under the Industrial Courts Act the Minister of Labor is empowered to investigate any controversy which might affect the nation as a whole. He appoints a court of inquiry whose findings and recommendations are turned over to Parliament.

Few disagreements require that much attention, however. The most serious strike since the end of the war was that of the dockers last fall. It lasted one month and at no time reached national proportions.

One prominent labor leader who preferred anonymity commented: "The government feels that the system of collective bargaining and conciliation is permanent machinery, not just improvised to meet a crisis. It has proved adequate to cope with any situation."

Rivalries Unknown

I. W. MORGAN, Ministry of Labor spokesman, said the TUC represented impartially all British labor. There are no union rivalries as in the United States.

Herbert Trevor Tracey, who has been on the headquarters staff of the Labor Party and the TUC since 1917, had this to say:

"If there are jurisdictional or demarcation disagreements, the TUC disputes committee rules upon them and the unions invariably accept the findings.

"We have a keen sense of responsibility in this reconstruction phase to get things done and the world settled. Our unions are not in a mood to make a bad situation worse. There is a determination on the part of union leadership not to magnify any industrial problem to the point where it will embarrass the Labor government. We've got to make this government succeed."

Arthritis Relieved By Jaundice Germs

One of those peculiar situations in which the onset of a new disease brings about an improvement in a previously existing disease is reported by Dr. Frances Gardiner and her associates at Oxford University in a recent issue of the British Medical Journal.

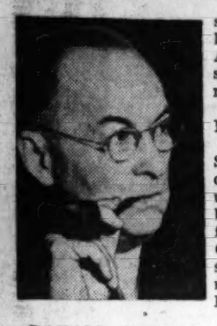
A group of 312 patients suffering from rheumatoid arthritis were given a mild infection of a germ-produced type of jaundice. Only 10 per cent developed jaundice, one to four months being required for its onset. Of these, 10 were rendered temporarily free of all pain, free movement restored and swelling reduced. Partial relief was experienced by 15 patients and 7 showed no improvement.

Donald Nelson Critics Will Sizzle Over His Outspoken War Report

By Sterling North

Arsenal of Democracy. The Story of American War Production. Harcourt, Brace. 439 pp. $4.

DONALD M. NELSON, wartime production czar, has at least three ardent convictions: (1) Stalin doesn't want war; (2) Some of our top Army men are a danger to democracy; (3) In a pinch Americans can buckle down, cooperate and outproduce the world.



DONALD NELSON

"Arsenal of Democracy" is a tough, outspoken, fact-packed book. It is a valuable, highly significant, totally honest record of America's battle to turn plowshares into swords. It is definitely not light summer reading.

Furthermore, it is going to make some of Nelson's enemies and critics sizzling mad.

This Hannibal, Mo., boy led the life of Tom Sawyer in his youth. He came up by way of chemical engineering and merchandising until he was in a top spot with Sears Roebuck. Called to Washington in 1940, he suffered through the muddle-headed days of OPM, SPAB and other alphabetical monstrosities until on January 15, 1942, F. D. R. made him chairman of the War Production Board. Then things began to happen.

We were fighting with our back to the wall and Nelson knew it. RFC's stockpiling of rubber had been mishandled. We were short on aluminum and copper. We had the greatest industrial potential on earth—but we hadn't even begun to convert. Nelson and a few other men close to Roosevelt knew that our Pacific fleet had practically been blown to bits at Pearl Harbor.

Nelson pays the highest possible tribute to Baruch, without whose advice he might have failed; to Morgenthau, who was in there pitching long before Pearl Harbor; to Knudsen, top production man and patriot; to the late Sidney Hillman, a true "labor statesman" whose contribution to war production was far beyond anything his critics imagine.

From this you might imagine the WPB chief had "liberal" leanings. Certainly not consciously. He speaks of "liberals" and "intellectuals" in mildly sarcastic quotes. He defends Roosevelt as definitely "not leftist." And despite his ardent protestations in this book, nobody can say that Nelson did much for "little business."

He had only one idea in mind, and that was to boost production: tanks, planes, synthetic rubber (and what a headache that was), high octane gas, aluminum, copper—in fact, all the sinews of war, while keeping alive the highly essential civilian production scaled down to its irreducible minimum.

High Army brass scoffed at the need for farm machinery or even coal mining machinery. According to Nelson they curtly refused to let him in on any of their plans. Nelson feels he had to fight the Germans, the Japs and the Army all the way. He feels that he got along excellently with labor, management and even Congress.

There are dozens of news and feature stories buried in this book:

How three Sears Roebuck mail experts cleared a 100,000-letter mail jam for Nelson.

How Big Steel bucked at reconversion—then came through excellently.

Why the auto industry couldn't "partly convert."

Steering gears into machine guns.

The 17 congressional committees investigating rubber.

Why only 150 out of 184,000 manufacturers got the big orders (maybe Nelson doesn't know it, but that was the beginning of the end of the American way of life).

And there will certainly be repercussions from Nelson's statements that he never knew a dishonest dollar-a-year man.

Of utmost importance are Nelson's final conclusions. If we are to save even the shreds of American democracy, civilians, not Army men, must be at the top even in wartime. His second conclusion is that from personal contact with Stalin and the Russians he is certain that they do not want war.

In any case, Nelson estimates the cost of such a war at 600 billions, more than twice the cost of the last war. He is certain that neither capitalism nor democracy could survive such a war.

Coming from a man who has just been through it, those words should carry weight.

Revolt of the South and West. By A. G. Mezerik. Duell, Sloan and Pearce. 290 pp. $3.

KNOW what a Mississippi school teacher earns? From $200 to $599 a year. At that the schoolma'am is better off than the average Southern sharecropper.

Whose fault? Partly yours and mine. Speaking as an Easterner I am keenly aware that the high standard of living in the North and East is partly at the expense of the South and the West.

Adverse freight rates, tariffs that favor industrialized regions, patent pools, monopolies that fight regional industry—all contribute to keeping vast areas partially blighted.

With the single exception of California, there is no one Western or Southern State with an assessed valuation equal to the total assets of several of America's billion dollar corporations—those fictitious "persons" claiming "due process" immunity under the sadly perverted Fourteenth Amendment.

Some years ago Fortune Magaine mentioned in passing an astonishing and highly inflammatory statistic:

New York City would have an adverse balance of trade amounting to one billion dollars a year (in its commerce with the rest of America) were it not for an item called "services." Rome used to call it "tribute."

The picture can be oversimplified. Backward regions are not blameless, as the prejudiced author himself is forced to admit. Local filth and bigotry and illiteracy are only in part the product of lower per capita income, which again is only partially the diabolical work of Damyankees and Wall Street financiers.

When Mezerik calls Huey Long and his sort "Northern Quislings" he is talking nonsense; when he places part of the blame for Southern racial prejudices on Northern shoulders he is dealing in dangerous half truths.

But it is very hard to argue with his well documented picture of living conditions in blighted areas (shocking health and educational deficiencies.) And he gives chapter and verse when he outlines the fight being waged by Eastern industries against anything but branch plants in the South and West. This chapter on the fight Big Steel has put up against steel-making in the West is particularly convincing and incriminating.

Mezerik quotes Truman and others on the frightening growth monopolistic corporations made during the war. They definitely threaten democracy in what might be called vertical and horizontal fashion. Vertically they threaten small business everywhere. Horizontally they threaten regional business. How are we to cope with them?

In the constructive concluding chapters Mr. Mezerik answers this question to his own satisfaction. He is an ardent admirer of TVA and looks forward with keen hope to the "inevitable" establishment of other valley authorities. And he ends with a plea for decentralization, if only to save America from atomic destruction.

A lively, significant and controversial book by an economist who isn't running for office.

Men and Power. By Henry J. Taylor. Dodd Mead & Co. 257 pp. $3.

HENRY J. TAYLOR, Scripps-Howard reporter, has traveled some 150,000 miles meeting the great and the notorious—six times around the earth or, if you prefer, more than halfway to the moon.

He finds that power either corrupts or ennobles; in any case, he finds its influence fascinating.

HENRY TAYLOR

Mr. Taylor idolizes Churchill and Eisenhower; for some reason admires Salazar of Portugal; distrusted Darlan and Petain, and actively despised most of the German hierarchy.

While this doesn't make him a liberal, it at least paves the way for his surprising partial support of the leftists in Greece.

It is hard for Mr. Taylor to suppress an almost romantic interest in Hitler's mountain top abode to which he climbed precariously; he was also, perhaps, a little too interested in the trappings surrounding Franco.

But it is only fair to add that increasing travel and wide contacts have broadened Mr. Taylor's outlook and mellowed his ultraconservatism.

Last American out of Germany and first to return (in one of Patton's tanks), he managed several scoops and many exclusive interviews.

Whatever you think of his politics, the man can write.

THE POST'S BOOKS OF THE WEEK

They're Mature, Better Educated, Better Heeled

Book Readers Form Capital's 'Upper Third'

WHAT are they like—these people who crowd the bookstores, have their names on lending library lists for best sellers, who use the public library and employ their leisure time in reading? And where do they obtain the books they read?

To get a thumbnail sketch of the Washington book reader, The Post has polled a representative cross-section of Washington's residents. In addition, representatives of The Post interviewed officials of the District's Public Library and executives of local book stores.

Thirty-six per cent of all adult residents of the Washington area interviewed had read at least one book this summer.

When readers were asked where they obtained the books, the replies showed:

Thirty-four per cent of all books read were bought by the reader.

Twenty-six per cent were borrowed from relatives or friends.

Eighteen per cent were obtained through book clubs.

Fourteen per cent were rented from a lending library.

Five per cent were borrowed from the Public Library.

Three per cent were obtained in some other way.

And what are the book readers like?

In Washington, women form a somewhat larger proportion of readers than men. The Post Poll found that 39 per cent of those reporting book reading were men and 61 per cent were women. But other evidence indicates that there is a steady increase in male readers. An executive of Brentano's F st. store reports that more men than women buy books, possibly because they have more money.

At the Public Library a steady increase in male readers has been observed over the past few years. Men, the librarians declare, are becoming more and more aware that the library is not "a pink tea affair," but a place where they can get practical answers to problems dealing with their jobs, education, or family life.

The Thirsting Thirties

ALMOST half the adult book readers are mature individuals between 30 and 44. The Post Poll finds that 30 per cent are under 30, 47 per cent are 30-44 and 23 per cent are 45 or older.

One of every five book readers in Washington is a Negro, whereas Negroes make up approximately 28 per cent of all families in the District. Both bookseller and librarian agree that reading interests among Negroes are somewhat more serious in nature than those of white residents and attribute this to a greater drive to educate and improve themselves. Brentano's reports that Negroes make up 40 per cent of the membership in its recently established Home Reading Club, a mail rental library.

People with better than average education make up the majority of the book readers. According to The Post Poll, 11 per cent of the book readers have had some grade school education; 41 per cent have had some high school; and 48 per cent have had at least some college. Local librarians suggest that reading among the more poorly educated is discouraged by the scarcity of simply written, comprehensible books and articles dealing with problems and situations appropriate to the interests of mature individuals.

Checkbook Factors

THE great bulk of readers is drawn from families with above average incomes. The Post Poll reveals that 70 per cent of Washington's summer readers have family incomes over $3000 a year, and 40 per cent have incomes over $5000 a year. Probably the greater popularity of reading among the moneyed families is not entirely due to more folding money in their pockets. The greater leisure time enjoyed by upper income families, the generally higher educational levels, and the greater social pressure to read account for some of the difference.

Is the veteran much of a factor in the reading public now? During the war 11 million copies of the Armed Service editions were distributed among service men and women, making books available to large numbers who had not previously extended their reading much beyond the comic books.

Miss Steinbarger, consultant on adult education at the Public Library, says the reading advisers at the Public Library get many requests from veterans for books on job, family and educational problems. Perhaps the greater availability of books, the impetus provided by the veterans' educational program, and the stimulus of having to meet and solve their reconversion problems will recruit many new readers from among the veterans.

Vacation Slump

IN summary, this Poll indicates that one third of all Washingtonians read current books. A profile of this third of the residents of Washington and surrounding areas reveals that they are, on the average, mature individuals who are better educated and have higher incomes than other local residents.

Yet local authorities testify that more and more men and women are reading books.

Brentano's F st. store reports that the high level of book sales set during the war was steadily maintained until July of this year. The July drop in sales is attributed to the fact that for the first time since the beginning of the war, people can travel and take vacations. But in the fall a bouncing return to the 1945 level is expected.

Business has been good at the Public Library, too. During the past year an average of 33,000 people visited the Washington Public Library every week. Altogether 1,232,000 adult books were borrowed during the year. An additional 1,358,000 juvenile books were loaned to young readers, most of them through the public school libraries.

ONE GENERAL that Donald Nelson got along with was Lieut. Gen. Levin H. Campbell (above), wartime chief of Army Ordnance now with International Harvester. In "The Industry-Ordnance Team" (Whittlesey House; $5), General Campbell tells how he spent 40 billion dollars

Gripping Tale Built Around Racial Issue

Quality. By Cid Ricketts Summer (Bobbs Merrill. 286 pp. $2.75)

She was a Negro girl who looked like a white. She was a nurse, in love with a white doctor who wanted to marry her. He did not know she was a Negro and she was afraid to tell him. Two days before the wedding she fled—back to the little cabin in Mississippi where her grandmother took in washing. She couldn't go through with it, couldn't face the suspense, the possible disclosure.

She left a farewell note for the doctor, with no address. And she tried to settle back into the humble life of her childhood, the segregation, the double standard of manners and privileges.

But she found she couldn't take it. After a period of apathy she began to dream of a society in which Negroes would be treated like human beings—not just permitted to do the drudgery and sent to a ghetto for the night. And when she got a chance to fight for her rights and her people's she proved herself real "quality."

Two amazing things about this book: (1) In condensed form it was originally published in the Ladies Home Journal; and (2) although a novel of social criticism it is not a tract, but a gripping story.

Read this one if you read for entertainment, or if you want to see what a really skillful writer can do with a novel of propaganda.

MARTHA MacGREGOR.

A Reconverted GI Is Acid on Reconversion

The Camelephamoose. By Donald Hough. Duell, Sloan & Pearce. 209 pp. $2.50.

The author of "Captain Retread," who has twice experienced the so-called delights of being reconverted to civilian status at the expiration of a world war, certainly has all the background necessary to write about the problems of the homecoming GI. He also possesses a pleasantly humorous and pointed pen and uninhibited imagination.

That the present novelette lacks complete freshness is largely due to the fact that most of the ground has been covered already in books like Max Shulman's "The Zebra Derby," for instance.

But that does not mean that "The Camelephamoose" (lovely title) is off the beam. The pronouncements and editorial opinions of Senator Custard are no less funny (or tragic) because they might have been lifted bodily from the Congressional Record. Tycoon Stryker's new world of gadgets is still the subject of too many full-color advertisements in our National magazines.

Avery and Bill had been lost for days in the jungles of New Guinea when they hit upon the idea of their postwar project—new and better animal crackers. Their story builds neatly from one hilarious scene to another, striking a delicate balance between sense and nonsense. And there is always an underlying note of bitter purpose in the writing.

Leon Blum's Affirmation

"For All Mankind," by Leon Blum, translated by W. Pickles (Viking, $2.50).

The former Popular Front premier of France wrote this moving expression of his faith in democracy, with examples from his own unhappy country's recent history, in 1941 while he was a prisoner of the Vichy government, and added the finishing touches after the Riom trial.

A Socialist official, he remains a Socialist writer. He condemns scathingly France's bourgeoisie and the unstable Communists who were readier to take orders from Moscow than from Paris; he defends the workers and points to their needs; he has both praise and blame for his party's prewar role.

It is an honest, passionate and inspiring book.

Job-Finding, Step by Step

How To Get The Job You Fit. By Ernst F. Curtz. Franklin Watts, Inc. 64 pp. Paper, $1.00.

More important than getting the job you want is getting a job for which your personality suits you and at which you will be both proficient and happy.

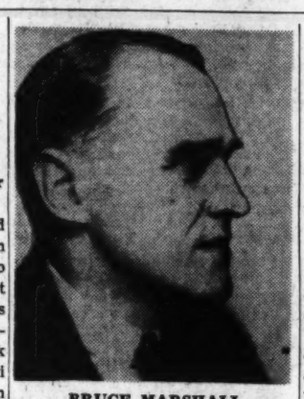
The author, a personnel expert, first recommends taking a personal inventory and starts you off with a chart of 30 questions to secure a basic evaluation.

Fifteen aptitude tests are then offered as a guide to the profession you should adopt. The author then includes a master job chart of 150 professions to which the results of your tests may be applied.

But what branch of industry offers the best future? The author includes a brief summary of the prospects of the major categories in manufacturing, distribution and the service trades.

Job advertisements and letters of application are then discussed. An excellent sample of a career summary is included and there are helpful tips on interviews.

For the young man or woman starting out to earn a living this book should prove an extremely valuable guide. It is practical, concise, and completely free from the inspirational drivel which often pads out books in the field.



BRUCE MARSHALL
. . . Charitable but honest

France's Fall Traced to Its Inert John Q's

Yellow Tapers for Paris. By Bruce Marshall (Houghton Mifflin. 294 pp. $2.50.)

The tangled web of patriotism, graft and second-hand ideologies that was pre-World War II France is the subject of quite a bit of contemporary literature. This latest novel about the period blames the fall of France upon the politically impotent, inertia-ridden little man. Says Bruce Marshall, "the greatness of a nation was the sum total of the invisible goodness of its inhabitants." And obviously the converse is equally true.

At the same time Mr. Marshall notes that the little man is not altogether at fault. Overpowered by the famous Two Hundred Families, absorbed with his own struggle for existence, there is nothing left for him but idle chatter and vague, half-formed gestures against something he does not thoroughly understand. Fortunately there is no attempt here to make a hero out of M. Average Citizen, which as Philip Wylie once pointed out, he so often is not.

M. Average Citizen is, instead, a man who loves his country when he takes time to think about it at all; a man who loves God because he needs Him but is afraid of seeming too religious lest his friends laugh at him; and above all a man who thinks primarily of himself but will think of others if given half a chance at his own survival.

Beneath its sometimes poorly placed humor and over-obvious satire, "Yellow Tapers for Paris" is sincere and purposeful. Mr. Marshall has rediscovered a few eternal truths and presents them in a thoroughly agreeable manner.

Himself an ascetic, he never has lost touch with or sympathy for the political and religious atheists. He strikes a nice balance between idealism and realism, never losing sight of the former although concerned chiefly with the latter.

His book is both sensitive and honest, and—very, very good.

Fiddle Facts

FAMOUS VIOLINISTS—FOR YOUNG PEOPE, by Gladys Burch (Barnes; $2).

A dozen violinists from Corelli to Spalding are discussed in this book, which begins with chapters on violins and their makers. The material is simply presented, fairly extensive, generally informative.

34-Ton Tank Is Hero of 'Romance'

Chariot of Wrath, by Leonid Leonov, translated from the Russian by Norbert Guterman (Fischer; $2.50).

The hero of this novel is a steel monster: a 34-ton tank. Creaky, smelly, scarred survivor of earlier battles, tank No. 203 sets out in one of the great Russia counter-offensives. It has a crew of four: Lieutenant Sobolkov, novice driver Litovchenko, Obriadin and Dybok.

You follow the fortunes of the vehicle as it roars out across an open field under fire, rescues a big sister with a few lucky shots, flees from superior enemy forces, bogs down in a trap, is dug out by elbow grease and then, loose behind German lines, raises havoc along a main road and achieves a glorious end.

The outline sounds suspiciously romantic, the sort of thing to be found in popular magazines. But the truth is that Leonov is a writer endowed with uncommon talent and this is romance in the finest tradition. He is not just telling a story, but describing a people in crisis, and his tale has some of the scope of history.

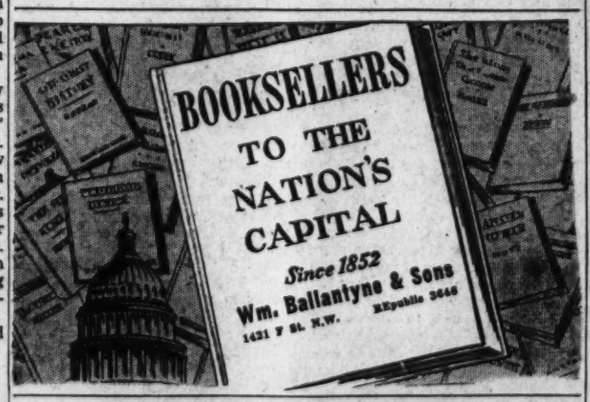
Best Sellers

FICTION

1. *"The Hucksters,"* by Frederic Wakeman (Rinehart).
2. *"Britannia Mews,"* by Margery Sharp (Little Brown).
3. *"This Side of Innocence,"* by Taylor Caldwell (Scribner's).
4. *"Rhubarb,"* by H. Allen Smith (Doubleday).
5. *"We Happy Few,"* by Helen Howe (Simon & Schuster).
6. *"The Pursuit of Love,"* by Nancy Mitford (Random House).

NON-FICTION

1. *"The Egg and I,"* by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
2. *"I Chose Freedom,"* by Victor Kravchenko (Scribner's).
3. *"Peace of Mind,"* by Joshua Loth Liebman (Simon & Schuster).
4. *"The Great Globe Itself,"* by William C. Bullitt (Scribner's).
5. *"Oscar Wilde: His Life and Wit,"* by Hesketh Pearson (Harper).
6. *"Top Secret,"* by Ralph Ingersoll (Harcourt Brace).



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Race Relations Improving

A Negro Finds South Becoming Apologetic

By Clip Boutell

THOMAS HEGGEN
. . . Lost chance at $125,000

"RACE relations are improving in the South, I think," said Owen Dodson, Negro poet and playwright whose first book, "Powerful Long Ladder," has just been issued by Farrar, Straus & Co. "There is an awareness down there that something is wrong."

Mr. Dodson, who is executive secretary of the Committee for Mass Education in Race Relations, had just returned from a trip through the South where he was gathering material for a documentary film.

He explained that it was heartening to find people occasionally apologizing for their discriminatory behavior. "They'd say, 'Sorry, I'd do it but they won't let me,'" added Mr. Dodson. "They were a little ashamed of their taboos and wanted to shift the blame."

For a young man of 31, Owen Dodson already has a considerable literary production. A series of his plays was used for morale purposes while he was in the Navy. His "A Garden in Time" was produced by the American Negro Theater in 1945, and one of his pageants was witnessed by 20,000 persons at Madison Square Garden.

He is working on a novel, and, while we were discussing it, Frank Yerby's highly successful pot-boiler, "The Foxes of Harrow," somehow popped into the conversation—"The Foxes" being a deliberate attempt by another young Negro to make money after having first tried serious protest fiction.

The mention of Yerby's novel inevitably led to "Gone With the Wind." Owen Dodson chuckled. "You know what got me mad?" he said. "When I read 'Gone With the Wind' I enjoyed it." . . .

MGM Prize Novel

WELL-CONFIRMED rumor has it that the winner of the MGM annual novel award will be "The Sacred River" by Mary Renault. This is the prize that includes a minimum payment to the author of $125,000 and a possible additional $50,000 depending on the book's sales. Miss Renault has had three previous novels published by Morrow, who will bring out the prize-winner in the fall of 1947.

And, speaking of the MGM contest, I was astonished to hear this sad tale concerning it. "Mister Roberts," that wonderful novel by Thomas Heggen which appeared three weeks ago, was entered and survived all the preliminary eliminations. It was, according to my informant, one of the final dozen titles under consideration at the time it appeared. The publisher apparently forgot that the novel had been entered in the contest, and by being issued before September 9 it was automatically ineligible for the prize.

Another runner-up in the contest was "End Over End," a first novel by Nelson Gidding which will be published shortly by the Viking Press.

How to Be a Spy

I spent a delightful hour talking with an indefatigable Frenchwoman, Madame Louise Weiss, who is the author of a three-decker novel entitled "La Marseillaise," which is a current hit in France and of which the first two volumes are already available in French from Brentano's in this country. Madame Weiss was the famous Valentine, secret agent of the resistance and editor of the underground paper New Republic.

"It is most difficult to be all of a sudden a secret agent," she said. "Everyone, because they had read Nick Carter and Sherlock Holmes, thought that they could fool the Germans. But they would talk too much and write too much. I didn't make too many mistakes.

"When I was hiding out from the Gestapo with a peasant family, I carefully removed my name and every mark from my clothes, but I forgot the license of my cocker spaniel. The people spotted it immediately, they told me later, but luckily they did not give me away."

And then she told about calling the leader of her group one day on the telephone early in 1942. She was deeply shocked when he immediately began to insult her in the foulest possible language. He never wanted to see her again. Their affair was over. She interrupted to say that she would come right over. He continued to denounce her and then hung up.

"I thought he'd gone crazy," said Madame Weiss. "I was furious. Later I found that he had been captured by the Germans and had used the device of an affair of the heart to divert their suspicion from me."

Madame Weiss' novel, by the way, has not yet been signed by any American publisher.

Signs and Portents

Cleaving a sheep and examining its entrails, watching a flight of birds, musing over the pattern of the tea leaves in your cup, or just plain guessing—they are all equally valuable in predicting the sales of a book. But some publishers are superstitious.

Lippincott, for instance, believe that there is a good omen in the fact that Elizabeth Ann MacMurray of Dallas has sent them an enthusiastic wire after reading an advance copy of "Mr. Adam," by Pat Frank, which is being published September 11. Miss MacMurray was also the first bookseller to climb on the bandwagon for "The Egg and I."

Robert Emmett has not been heard from in the book world for nearly 10 years, and it now appears that he has been gathering material for a new novel, "Hannah," which will be published by Dutton. It is the story of a newspaper's battle against a political machine.

"East River," the new novel by Sholem Asch, author of "The Nazarene," etc., has been purchased by MGM. It will be published by Putnam's in October, and I gather that it is one of the finest things he has ever written. Reynal & Hitchcock will issue "Under the Volcano," a novel by Malcolm Lowry, sometime next year, and Frank Taylor describes it as possibly the most important novel to be published in English since Joyce's "Ulysses."

Straight Up

The Story of the Helicopter, by Devon Francis (Coward-McCann; $3).

Just what its title says, with aerial history worked into the 175 pages to capsule man's efforts to conquer the skies. The book, well indexed, pays glowing tribute to Igor Sikorsky. Francis visualizes a sky full of commuters and weekenders piloting their supersafe windmills.

DRIVE YOUR THOUGHTS HOME
Don't Let Your Ideas Scatter!
CAN you hold your thoughts in line? Do you find your mind annoyingly drifting from wanted ideas into unwanted channels? Would you like to know how to give emphasis to your ideas—to combine them into forceful action that makes for accomplishment and the favorable impression of others? The power of mind can either be dissipated or it can be concentrated to become a tremendous energy. Learn how to direct the faculties of your mind—then watch the beneficial change in your affairs.
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Three New Names Add Glamour to '46 Deb Whirl

Miss Van Devanter To Bow at Dance In Sulgrave Club

NEWEST name on the debutante list for the 1946-47 season is that of Miss Ethel Van Devanter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Van Devanter, who'll be presented to society at a tea dance December 27 at the Sulgrave Club. A member of one of Washington's "cave-dweller" families, Miss Van Devanter attended the Potomac School, was graduated in June from Mount Vernon Seminary and left on Thursday for her freshman year at Vassar.

Will Be Presented at Cotillion, Too

MISS ANNE ROGERS DEVEREUX, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Devereux, will make her bow both in Washington and Baltimore and plans are in the making for the gala party for her here on the Saturday after Christmas. Her debut in Baltimore will be at the traditional Bachelors Cotillion, always held the first Monday in December.

On the tentative deb list this season are Miss Patricia Southgate, daughter of Mrs. Richard Southgate and the late Mr. Southgate, and Miss Mira Noyes, daughter of Mrs. Laurence H. Green and the late Theodore P. Noyes, whose debut tea in June was canceled because of the death of her grandfather, Theodore W. Noyes. Other debutantes whose parties are definitely set so far are Miss Emily Maddox, Miss Sophie Finkenstaedt and Miss Helen Bowdoin.

MISS EDWINA POU WADDEN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anthony Wadden, a debutante last season, will go to Raleigh, N. C., this week to be presented to society at the Terpsichorean Club's debutante ball to be held Friday evening.

Miss Wadden is the granddaughter of the late Representative Edwin Pou of North Carolina, for 33 years a member of the House and dean of Representatives at the time of his death.

The Terpsichorean Club's traditional debutante ball was suspended for four years during the war. As a result, this year's fete will include all the girls who would have made their debuts during that period.

Festivities Include Governor's Tea

MISS WADDEN will stay with her cousin, Miss Sally Bailey, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Josiah Bailey, and the two girls will make their bows together. Miss Bailey assisted at Miss Wadden's debut tea. Senator and Mrs. Bailey's son, James H. Pou Bailey, is chairman of the club.

Harris-Ewing Photos.

UP AND OVER GOES PORTMAKER, with Mrs. Elizabeth Perry astride, at the Warrenton Horse Show. At this first event of its kind since the war, Washington's and Virginia's horsey set turned out in full force. At top center is Mrs. George Cutting, the former Helen Douglas Robinson, and William E. Doeller. At right, Mrs. Herman Scholtz discusses arrangements with Mrs. William Doeller (right) chairman of the committee for the luncheon, which was given to benefit Fauquier Tuberculosis Association. (All Harris and Ewing pictures)

RAILBIRDS AT THE SHOW were Miss Suzanne Ladd, Chevy Chase, D. C., and D. C. Bradley, Silver Spring (top right). Directly above are two distinguished visitors from Washington; Their Serene Highnesses, Prince and Princess Subha Svasti of Siam, guests of the Scholtzes. Prince Subha Svasti will represent Siam before United Nations in borderline disputes

Millers Say Vows

Ovitt, Courtney, And Magruder Services Read

Miss Dorothy May Hastings, daughter of Mrs. William Perry Biggs, Woodacres, Md., was married yesterday to **Harry Clayton Ovitt,** in Chapel of the Redeemer, Fairway Hills, Md. Mr. Ovitt's mother is Mrs. Julian West Pollard, Chevy Chase. Given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Major William R.

Pictures on Page 2

Adams, USMC, the bride wore princess style nylon chiffon and Chantilly lace, finger-tip veil of illusion with coronet of lilies of the valley and carried a prayer book with orchids. Her sister, Mrs. William Russell Adams, matron of honor, wore emerald green with a hat of rust flowers and carried rust and yellow pompons. Dr. Walter Edwin Lawson was best man. Ushers were William Carter Laxton, William Smith Ovitt, brother of the bridegroom; Lieut. James Edgar Bryan and James Edward Nugent.

Following a reception at the Kennedy-Warren, the couple left for the White Mountains. They will live in Woodacres. Mr. Ovitt will resume his studies at University of Maryland after four years in the Navy. He is a member of Sigma Chi.

Courtney—Cochrane

Metropolitan Memorial Methodist Church was the scene yesterday of the wedding of **Miss Dorothy Helen Cochrane** and **Lieut. Howard Alexander Courtney, USAAF.** The Leon John Cochrane, this city; Lieutenant Courtney, son of Mrs. Hilda Courtney, this city and Birmingham, Ala.

Officiating was the Rev. Edward G. Latch. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white imported Swiss organdy with a shoulder ruffle edged with lace. Her heirloom veil of embroidered net and Battenberg lace fell from a coronet of seed pearls and she carried a prayer book with orchids and bouvardia.

Maid of honor for her sister was Miss Harriet May Cochrane, costumed in pale blue organdy and matching halo cap with a bouquet of deep roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Mary Louise Lansdale, Miss Dorothy Simmons, Mrs. Henry G. Wagner and Miss Betty MacCargo, all in white organdy with pale blue bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Mrs. Turnage 'Widow' Again, But by Choice

WHEN Maj. Gen. A. H. Turnage heads for the Pacific again in a few weeks, his wife again will be a "war widow"—but this time it won't be because she can't go along.

This peacetime widowhood will be from choice and a temporary proposition—just until after Christmas, when Mrs. Turnage expects to join the general in Honolulu, headquarters for his new job as commanding general of Pacific Fleet Marine forces.

Turnage

In the meantime, Mrs. Turnage goes to the family homestead in the little town of Wide Water, Va., where she and her mother, Mrs. A. J. Pyke, will be enjoying a big family reunion. Matter of fact, the general will get in on part of the reunion, for the Turnages will be going down to Wide Water when they give up their quarters here October 5.

Then, coming home to America from England several weeks later for the first time in seven years will be Mrs. Turnage's "little sister," Mrs. W. J. Walmsley, the former Mary Cary Pyke, and her British husband. They'll be here for six months. Also participating in the reunion will be Col. and Mrs. D. J. Kendall—she another of the Pyke sisters.

Royalty at the Horse Show

Scholtzes Fete an Old Friend From Bangkok, Siam's Ex-Queen

By Nina Carter Tabb

THE former Queen of Siam, Rambaibarni, Princess of Sukhodays and widow of King Prajadhipok, who attended the Warrenton Horse Show this week with a party of friends, was the guest of honor at a reception after the show given by Maj. and Mrs Herman F. Scholtz at their home, Woodburne. Assisting Mrs. Scholtz were Mrs. Richard Barrett, Mrs. David Warren, Mrs. Donald Richards and Mrs. Arthur Harris, Warrenton, and Mrs. H. M. Dancer, The Plains. Also assisting were Mrs. Scholtz's sister and house guest, Mrs. Fred C. Waterman.

Will Return, Too

The former Queen and her party had luncheon under the marquee where Major and Mrs. Scholtz reserved a large table, beautifully decorated by the committee with red, white and blue flowers, colors of the Siamese flag.

In the Queen's party were their Highnesses, Prince and Princess Svasti—he's a brother of the former Queen—and another brother, Prince Yubhisthira, who were accompanied by Luang Dithakar Bhakdi, Charge d'Affaires of Siam in Washington, and Mme. Bhakdi.

Queen Rambaibarni and her party came to Virginia at the invitation of Major and Mrs. Scholtz, who knew the royal family while they lived in Bangkok for 20 years. Major and Mrs. Scholtz recently purchased Woodburne, near Warrenton, formerly the home of the Keith family, of Virginia.

The Queen and her brother, Prince Svasti, will return to Warrenton to visit the Scholtzes in the near future when the Prince, an artist of note, will sketch the countryside.

Mr. and Mrs. Bard Macdonald Squiers, married in June, have returned to Middleburg from an extended wedding trip to New York, Cape Cod and Canada and will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Bayly, near Purcellville, and his mother and stepfather, Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde, in Middleburg. Later they will move into their own home. Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde have taken an apartment in Washington for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Coates and his mother, Mrs. Frances Rogers Coates, Norfolk, spent the Labor Day holiday at Colonial Inn. William Crastty, Staunton and Washington, spent the weekend at the Red Fox Tavern in Middleburg and attended the Warrenton Horse Show.

Henry W. Frost, jr., Middleburg, now living at Dallas, where he has taken a position with Jock McLean, formerly of Washington, is spending a week with his uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Archibald Cary Randolph, at Grafton. He was joined there for the weekend by his brother, Winston Frost, who came down from New York.

Mrs. Robert C. Winmill, Warrenton, who has been quite ill in a Washington hospital, has returned to her home and was able to be out for the first time Monday when she attended the Warrenton show.

Guests Grab A Juicy Bit— By Grapevine

WHEN it comes to wearing something striking and unusual, it's hard to beat clever Edy (Mrs. A. C.) Burrows. Her friends had new proof of this the other night at the cocktail party she and Captain Burrows gave for Admiral William Halsey.

Topping her smart black gown with seagreen sequins, vivacious Edy wore a bunch of purple grapes in her midnight hair—something, we admit, which has been done before.

EDY BURROWS

But these were not the accessory-counter variety. They turn out to be great conversation - makers when someone discovered they were real—anl started eating them.

Piled high in the silver bowl presented to Mrs. Burrows when she christened the submarine, Sand Lance, grapes also featured the harvest decorations of the apartment, which fairly bloomed with autumn flowers.

Among those dropping in for the 6 to 8 party were Gen. and Mrs. A. C. Wedemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Stoddard, Justice and Mrs. Harold Burton, Representative and Mrs. Charles La Follette, Gen. and Mrs. Alfred Cox, Admiral and Mrs. George Dyer, Admiral and Mrs. A. W. Radford, Gen. and Mrs. Gordon R. Young.

Meet Brazil's Astute Ambassador Martins

'Dean of Diplomats' Lives Up to Title

By Peggy Preston

AN Ambassador who lives up to his title, in every sense of the word, is Brazil's personable Carlos Martins, dean of Washington's Diplomatic Corps.

Here is a diplomat who has accomplished the improbable—he has weathered a change in administration at home and retained his assignment as caretaker of relations between this country and his own. Here, too, is an envoy whose personality and bearing lend a dash of elegance and color to the rank of diplomatic dean which hasn't been seen here in a long while.

Well-Earned Triumph

WHEN Brazil's long-term President, Getulio Vargas, left office last winter to make way for Gen. Eurico Dutra, Martins presented his resignation, in accordance with custom. But President Dutra, breaking custom, refused to accept it. He reappointed the Ambassador for an indefinite period.

It was a well-earned triumph for Carlos Martins. He has worked long and ably as representative of South America's largest republic.

Arriving here in 1939 he cemented relations between the two countries through the war years and concluded vital economic and military agreements which aided in defeating the Axis.

Parties Notable

THE Ambassador and his handsome family are a legend along Embassy Row. Their interests are varied and far-flung, their talents numerous.

Whenever the Martins entertain in their beautifully appointed Embassy you can be sure the guest list will not be drab, or the party dull. For this couple possesses all the social gifts.

Their parties are gala events. They range from huge receptions to small dinners with a trip to the circus afterward . . . barbecues in the Embassy patio . . . or perhaps a combination art show and tea.

You are apt to find this genial Envoy and Mme. Martins at every important social function in town. But also on their list are art exhibitions, concerts and tennis matches.

The Ambassador has a special penchant for horse racing, loves to weekend at Belmont Park during the season. He also has developed a taste for football—Redskin style.

The air of a true world citizen that surrounds Senhor Martins is the result of a long career in the diplomatic service. There are few major cities on the globe he has missed visiting.

It was in Paris that he met his future wife, who was in the French capital to study art.

Tokyo in 1934

Born in Rio de Sou, Carlos Martins was graduated from the University of Porto Alegre, later had a brief fling at practicing law.

His diplomatic career began with his appointment as second secretary at Asuncion, Paraguay, Vienna was next. Then came Berlin, St. Petersburg (now Leningrad), London, Paris, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Quito in Ecuador, and Colon, capital of Panama.

His first assignment as Ambassador sent him to Tokyo in 1934. Then, after a brief stay in Brussels, he came to Washington.

His tour of duty here, longer than that of any other current envoy, places him at the top of the diplomatic list, and gives him the coveted title of dean.

Not the least of the Ambasador's assets is his wife, the talented Maria Martins. Noted as South America's most outstanding sculptress, she also has won laurels in the art solons of both Paris and New York. An artist who has studied and worked diligently, she has gained considerable professional standing.

MME. CARLOS MARTINS
. . . *laurels as sculptress*

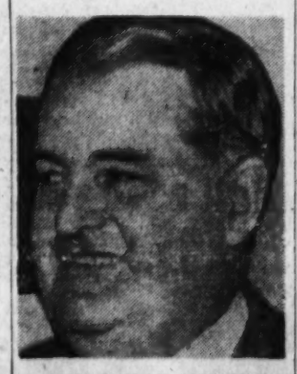
Vivid as She Is

Like herself, Mme. Martins' pieces are vivid, modern, effective. Her favorite subjects seem to be interpretations of the dance, particularly the samba of Brazilian fame, and jungle folklore. In catalogue titles at her exhibitions she sometimes writes an explanation urging the spectator "not to forget that I come from the tropics."

Part of each day finds Mme. Martins in her studio on the top floor of the Embassy. Here she turns out an amazing quantity of work, including her large sculptural pieces and the tiny "sculptures in gold." These exquisitely fashioned jewelry adornments are her latest artistic inventions.

No artist himself, the Ambassador, however, is a connoisseur. He owns several collector's pieces. In the literary field he has won real distinction, however, as the author of several books on socia' and economic subjects.

This winter their two daughters, Nora and Anna Maria, will both be home to make the family circle complete. Nora, a dark-eyed beauty, is not returning to Wellesley College and her younger sister is a day student at the Madeira School.



AMBASSADOR MARTINS
. . . *literature his forte*

1500 Dance at Newport Reception for Mrs. Mesta's Niece

Betty Tyson's Wedding Is Brilliant Social Event

By Marie McNair

IN HISTORIC Trinity Church, Newport—where Vanderbilts, Astors and Whitneys down through the years have said their "I dos"—John Mortimer Richardson Lyeth, jr., yesterday slipped a wedding band on the slim finger of blue-eyed Miss Betty Tyson before several hundred who had come as far as from California and Canada just for that moment.

Beachmound, home of Mr. and Mrs. George Tyson of Boston, has been filled to overflowing for a week. Mrs. George Mesta, Washington, aunt of the bride, occupying her Villa Mid-Cliffe for the season, also has a houseful of Washington friends and all available rooms in Newport's fashionable inns had been reserved for other guests.

It has been a week of parties, too, for the bridal couple, climaxed by the gala dinner given Friday by Mrs. Mesta, who also entertained at luncheon yesterday for the wedding party and out-of-town guests.

Eugenie's Lace

THE REV. William M. Bradner read the nuptial service at 4 p. m. and Mr. Tyson gave his only daughter in marriage. She wore lustrous ivory satin made on Empire lines with long sleeves and a train scattered to the hem with bowknots of seed pearls. The square neckline was edged in the same design of pearls. Her veil, arranged in coronet style over her golden hair, was a museum piece of Floniton lace which had belonged to Empress Eugenie and has been worn by the bridegroom's mother and grandmother and many brides in the Longyear family.

A cascade of butterfly orchids radiating from a cluster of white Cattleya orchids and stephanotis completed her costume.

Mrs. Robert S. Tyson, Prescott, Ariz., sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor; Miss Helen Byrd, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, Boston, maid of honor. Both wore full-skirted gowns of shell pink lace with molded bodices and tiny sleeves edged in tulle, draped velvet halos in the same shade with shoulder-length veils and matching lace mitts. They carried crescent Briarcliff and Duchesse roses.

Two From Here

THE eight bridesmaids included Miss Nancy Andrews, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Andrews, jr., Newport; Miss Hannah Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Bradley, Boston; Miss Elizabeth S. Elliot, Mrs. J. Harlin O'Connell's daughter, New York; Miss Dorrance Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel P. Hill; Miss Mary Goelet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet; Miss Sylvia Whitehouse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse, all New York, and, from Washington, Miss Clare Fahnestock and Miss Lucy Hoffman. Miss Fahnestock is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock. Miss Hoffman's mother is Mrs. Bradley Nash.

All wore cell blue lace designed like the other attendants and carried crescents of Vanity Fair roses centered with Briarcliff and Duchesse roses.

The bridegroom, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. R. Lyeth, New York, had his father as best man. Ushers included William S. Tyson, brother of the bride; Monro L. Lyeth, brother of the bridegroom; Allen F. Edwards, jr., Theodore A. McGraw, Detroit; A. Douglas Dodge, Hartford, Conn.; H. Speed Lampkin, Monroe, La.; Anger A. Newcomb and Howard Reed, Boston.

Two orchestras played at Beachmound, where 1500 reception guests danced. Indoors, amid a galaxy of white flowers and delphinium, Emil Coleman and his orchestra played and in the garden, which looks out over Bailey's Beach, a splash of color was provided by Alexander Haas and his red-jacketed gypsy band under a red and white striped marquee.

Gives Up Career

THE bride, who gave up all ideas of a career in dramatics to become Mrs. Lyeth, cut her mammoth four-columned wedding cake topped with a temple of love, under a huge wedding bell fashioned of a myriad of white blossoms.

Granddaughter of the late William B. Skirvin, president of the American Oil & Refining Co. and founder of the Skirvin Hotels, Oklahoma City, the bride was educated in London, Brealemont in Lausanne, Switzerland, and Miss Windsor's School in Boston. She was graduated from the West Lake School, Beverley Hills, Calif.; attended the American Academy of Dra-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4

(Hal Phyfe portrait).

MRS. JOHN MORTIMER RICHARD LYETH, JR.
. . . *the lace was Empress Eugenie's*

Party's Gay— In Any Tongue

"Happy birthday" and "Safe Landing" resounded in dozens of languages at the gala cocktail party given by Egypt's glamorous Princess Emina Toussoun at her new home, 1410 34th st. nw. this week. Occasion was the celebration of gay, popular Mme. Gertrude Wissa's birthday. It also was an opportunity for the princess to say au revoir before taking off for Paris.

Mme. Wissa, who also hails from Egypt, is the close friend and traveling companion of Princess Emina. Both have been in and out of Washington during the summer. Incidentally, the handsome princess is known far and wide as "Mother" of the American Air Forces GIs and officers stationed in Cairo.

Hugh C. Quins In Sea Island After Nuptials

In a candlelight ceremony at 8 o'clock last evening in Walter Reed Memorial Chapel, **Miss Anne Elizabeth Dabney,** daughter of Col. and Mrs. Walter Davis Dabney, became the bride of **Hugh Caldwell Quin,** with the Rev. Howell G. Guin officiating in a setting of palms and white gladioli with burning tapers tied with white ribbon. Fern marked the pews. Sergt. Robert Shone played the wedding music and Gordon Barnes, baritone, was soloist.

Colonel Dabney gave his daughter in marriage. Her gown was of ivory satin fashioned with a pointed

Pictures on Page 2

yoke and epaulettes of seed pearls. The sleeves were long and full and the skirt ended in a long circular train. Clusters of orange blossoms caught the veil of illusion. She carried white roses and stephanotis with an orchid center.

Mrs. Walter Davis Dabney, jr., matron of honor, wore a white jersey costume, a white plume headdress and carried gold chrysanthemums. Other attendants, all dressed like the matron of honor, were Miss Dorothy Spratti, of Atlanta, Ga., maid of honor, and Bridesmaids Miss Ruth Smith, Washington; Miss Anne Akehurst, Baltimore; Mrs. Dorsey E. McCrory, Fort Benning, Ga.; Miss Justine de Petris, Grosse Pointe, Mich.

Langdon C. Quin, jr., Atlanta, was best man for his brother. Ushers included Justus C. Martin, William C. Appleby, Alex Mayer Hitz, jr., Clark Howell, jr, all of Atlanta; Arthur L. Zerbey, jr., of Pelham Manor, N. Y., and George Graves of Washington.

Following a reception at the Carlton Hotel Mr. and Mrs. Quin left by motor for Sea Island, Ga. They will live in Atlanta. The bride was graduated from Mount Vernon Junior College and George Washington University. Mr. Quin attended Virginia Military Institute before entering the Army. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Langdon C. Quin, Atlanta.

Ovitts, Courtneys, Magruders Travel

Continued From Page 1.

ruffles and red roses. Penelope Roberts, flower girl, was costumed in taffeta with a ruffled bonnet. Robert Kauch, jr., was best man. Ushers were Michael J. Ryan, Michell Beard, James F. Galvin and Lieut. Henry G. Wagner.

A reception took place in the church vestry. After a wedding trip the couple will live in St. Louis, where the bridegroom is stationed. The bride is a graduate of George Washington University and a member of Sigma Kappa. She was on the Washington staff of Look Magazine. Lieutenant Courtney attended Birmingham Southern College and University of Alabama. He served with the Eighth Air Force and completed 28 missions.

Magruder—Imhoff

A pretty September bride, whose marriage took place yesterday, is Mrs. William Bromley Magruder, the former **Patricia Ann Imhoff**, daughter of former Representative and Mrs. Lawrence E. Imhoff of Ohio, now living in Washington.

Mr. Magruder is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Magruder, Bethesda, Md. The ceremony was read at 4 p. m. in Bethesda Presbyterian Church, the Rev. James Albertson officiating.

White marquisette fashioned the bride's gown with long sleeves, a full skirt with a short train and a sweetheart neckline trimmed with embroidered ruffling. Her fingertip veil fell from a Dutch cap. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and stephanotis with an orchid center.

Miss Beverly Bowen, maid of honor, wore aqua marquisette with full skirt and aqua headdress and shoulder length veil. She carried colored roses. Other attendants were Miss Doris Bowen and Mrs. Arthur Beauverd, bridesmaids, and Helen Magruder, flower girl. The bridesmaids wore pink marquisette with pink roses and delphinium. The flower girl's frock was of orchid marquisette over pink. She carried a nosegay of roses and delphinium. Best man was Robert Snyder. Ushers included Harry Donoghue, Jack Greer, Lucian Vandoren, jr.

A reception at the United Nations Club followed the ceremony. Afterward the bride and bridegroom left on their wedding trip. The bride attended University of Maryland and is a member of Alpha Delta Pi. Mr. Magruder was recently discharged from the service after serving with the 101st Airborne overseas.

Miller—Hausman

At a candlelight ceremony yesterday in Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, **Miss Patricia Anne Hausman** became the bride of **Thomas Henry Miller**. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Hausman, this city. Mr. Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Miller, Annapolis and Houston, Tex.

Performing the service was the Rev. J. Hillman Hollister. Mr. Hausman gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in white satin with marquisette yoke, fingertip veil held with a tiara of seed pearls and carried a shower bouquet.

Miss Betty Anne Bennett, maid of honor, was attired in powder blue chiffon and wide brimmed hat with pink roses and delphinium. Bridesmaids were Miss Nancy Meleta Reagan and Miss Betsy Spencer Tupman, both in pink with deep pink roses. Wearing long pink marquisette frocks were the two flower girls, Joyce Corley and Remo Anne Hausman. Ernest B. Miller, jr., was best man. Ushers were J. Edmund Corley, Ninian Beall and Alfred L. White.

A small reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. The couple will reside in Baltimore, where the bridegroom will complete a course at Johns Hopkins. The bride attended Wooster College and Ohio State University. During the war Mr. Miller served with the Army in the Pacific and was awarded the Bronze Star.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. WILLIAM MAGRUDER
. . . afternoon ceremony

Glogau
MRS. THOMAS MILLER
. . . candlelight service

Photo by Glogau
MRS. HARRY OVITT
. . . bride of student

Harris & Ewing
MRS. HOWARD COURTNEY
. . . in Metropolitan Church

Bachrach
MRS. HUGH QUIN

Lanes on Trip In New England

Honeymooning in New England are Mr. and Mrs. **Edward H. Lane, jr.**, married yesterday in Foundry Methodist Church. Mrs. Lane is the former **Catherine Elizabeth Talbot**, daughter of Mrs. Ruth C. Talbot, Marshall, Va. Mr. Lane is son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lane, Worcester, Mass. The Rev. Ralph C. Johns performed the ceremony.

Given in marriage by her brother-in-law, Carl H. Dunn, the bride wore white satin with sheer yoke pearl tassels and a full train. Her finger-tip veil fell from a tiara of pearls and she carried a prayer book with white orchids. Mrs. Ruth T. Dunn, matron of honor for her sister, wore gray taffeta with matching Juliet cap. She carried red roses. Theodore Raczynski, Worcester, was best man. Ushers were Emory Kreiter, Washington, and Warren Lane, Culpeper, Va. A reception was held at the Hotel 2400. Mr. and Mrs. Lane will live in Washington.

Charlotte Dodge's Engagement Told

Mr. and Mrs. Alvah W. Dodge, Lynn, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, to John Fergus Gifford, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gifford, jr., Washington.

The bride-elect attended Boston University. Mr. Gifford is a graduate of University of Maryland and is a veteran of World War II, having served in the Pacific theater.

Double-Ring Service Read For Stanburys

Miss Adele Katherine Cass, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Joseph Cass, and **Kenneth Samuel Stanbury** were married last evening in a double ring ceremony in the Naval Research Laboratory Chapel, Bellevue, D. C. The bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Florence Williams Stanbury, Butte, Mont. Chaplain Edward R. Sullivan, USN, read the service at 8 p. m. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride wore white lace with close fitting bodice and low neckline. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held by a lace tiara. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and stephanotis. Maid of honor Ann Marie Jamieson wore a peach nylon gown with blue accessories and summer flowers. Bridesmaids were Miss Mary Frances Jamieson and Miss Janice Vieau, in powder blue jersey with yellow accessories. They carried summer flowers. James D. Bligh, jr., was Mr. Stanbury's best man. Ushers were Richard S. Cass and Donald V. Cass, brothers of the bride.

The newly married couple left by plane for the West Coast and will make their home in Bosemam, Mont., where the bridegroom will reenter Montana State College. Mr. Stanbury recently was released from the Navy after three years' service, 19 months in the South Pacific. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Father Officiates

The Right Rev. Richard A. Kirchhoffer, Bishop of Indianapolis, officiated at the ceremony yesterday in National Cathedral which united his son, **Donald Kirchhoffer**, and **Miss Patsy Blickensderfer**. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patrick Blickensderfer, this city.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a green gabardine suit, matching hat and corsage of brown orchids. She had no attendants. Richard A. Kirchhoffer, jr., was best man for his brother. A reception followed at Wardman Park Hotel.

After a wedding trip the couple will reside in New York, where the bridegroom attends Columbia University. The bride is a graduate of George Washington University.

Local Teacher Bride Of Russell Bortz; Will Reside Here

Married yesterday in Albright Memorial Evangelical Church were **Miss Ellen Margaret Laubscher**, daughter of Mrs. Lawrence E. Laubscher and the late Mr. Laubscher, and **Russell E. Bortz, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Russell E. Bortz, Washington. The Rev. George E. Schnabel officiated.

The bride, escorted by her brother, Lawrence Laubscher, wore white satin, her illusion veil held by a satin Juliet cap trimmed with seed pearls. She carried a white Bible with a white orchid and stephanotis. Miss Jean Beltz, maid of honor, wore pink marquisette with matching Juliet cap, roses and delphinium. Kilmer Bortz was best man for his brother. Vernon Buppert, jr., and Paul Mason were ushers.

Mrs. Bortz is a graduate of Wilson Teachers College and a teacher in public schools here. Mr. Bortz recently was discharged from the Army, where he served with the Pacific Division of the ATC. He now is employed by the War Department. After a short wedding trip, the couple will live in Georgetown.

Elizabeth Ring Is Married; Others Join Brides' Ranks

Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church was the scene yesterday of the marriage of **Miss Elizabeth Morton Ring**, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Morton Loomis Ring, Chevy Chase, and **Kenneth Hill Bransdorf**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Bransdorf, Washington. The Rev. John W. Rustin officiated.

The bride wore lace-trimmed white faille, her finger-tip veil held by a coronet of lace belonging to her maternal grandmother. She carried gardenias. The bride's sister, Mrs. S. Roger Young, New Haven, Conn., was matron of honor; Miss Lenore Throckmorton, maid of honor. They wore light blue taffeta with old-fashioned bouquets. Also in light blue taffeta were Miss Jane Kudlick and Miss Mary Virginia Rustin, bridesmaids. J. Craig Shields, Philadelphia, Pa., was best man. Ushers were Pvt. Morton L. Ring, jr., brother of the bride; Richard R. Bransdorf, brother of the bridegroom; John and James Flynn, John Gilmore.

The bride is a graduate of Maryland University and a member of Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Delta Epsilon and Mortar Board. Mr. Bransdorf attended Maryland University before serving three years with the Army Air Forces. He has now resumed his studies and is a member of Sigma Nu.

Brooks
MRS. KENNETH BRANSDORF
. . . Married yesterday

Cole—Jodon

Against a background of palms, ferns, white gladioli and delphinium **Miss Phyllis P. Jodon**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Van S. Jodon, Washington, yesterday became the bride of **Howard P. Cole**, son of Mrs. W. P. Young, Florence, S. C. The Rev. Horace E. Cromer officiated at Lincoln Road Methodist Church.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white net with a fitted bodice, sweetheart neckline and marquisette skirt over taffeta with a long train. Her finger-tip veil was held by net and seed pearls. She carried a prayer book with orchids. Miss Alice Jane Jodon, maid of honor, wore aqua taffeta with a matching flower coronet. Miss Shirley Everett, Washington, and Miss Frankie Cole, Florence, were bridesmaids. W. J. Hoffmeyer, Florence, was best man. Ushers were Francis B. and Charles E. Jodon.

A reception was held at the bride's home, after which the couple left for a wedding trip to Hidden Valley, N. Y. Mrs. Cole is a graduate of Sibley Memorial Hospital. Mr. Cole is attending Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala.

Elman—Stern

Married last evening in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel were **Miss Adrienne Hermann Stern**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stern, and **Stanley Alfred Elman**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Elman. Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld officiated at the double-ring ceremony.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a white satin gown and veil of illusion with headdress of satin rosebuds. She carried a Bible with white orchid.

Miss Jean Carol Kaufmann, maid of honor; Mrs. Israel Berger, aunt of the bride who served as matron of honor, and the Misses Audrey Lee Elman, Cora Lee Kaufmann and Natalia Revuelta, bridesmaids, also wore white. They carried old-fashioned bouquets.

Dr. Theodore Feinman was best man for his cousin and ushers were L. Morgen Stern, brother of the bride; Talbert Konigsberg, Hubert Cafritz and Lawrence Kasdon.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Divorced Man's Parents Vigorously Oppose His Interest in Divorcee, 30, Who Has Young Son; She Can't Understand Their Attitude; Asks Help

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a divorcee, 30 years old, and I have a 10-year-old son. About two years ago I met a man who had just been divorced and was waiting for the final decree. He has a daughter, now 6, who is in the custody of her mother.

He and I seemed to get along beautifully, and on Sundays we took our children out together. For the first time since my divorce I felt I had met the man I wanted to marry. However, we seldom spoke of marriage, as his divorce decree wasn't yet final, and also because his family was opposed to our association. They seemed concerned lest his child resent my child in case we married.

Man Is Stymied By the Conflict

CHARLES is very much attached to his parents, and although he felt uncomfortable about going against their wishes, we continued to see each other. Then they issued an ultimatum. They said they would disown him if he married me. This was the state of affairs when his divorce decree became final. I have refused to see him any more and I am rather disappointed that he has no character, no mind of his own.

Charles has called several times and claims he loves me very much and doesn't want to give me up; yet he has made no effort to set aside his family's objections. I can't see any reason for their attitude,—since my being divorced and having a child puts me on equal ground with Charles in that respect. Also, the few weeks he has his daughter with him each year would be delightful, from my viewpoint. Am I justified in refusing to see him in these circumstances? I still love him. Please advise. S. L.

Seems Parents Are Justified

DEAR S. L.: Presumably Charles is approximately your age, 30 or so. And since his parents are still together, still bringing a united front to common problems after long years of marriage, we may suppose that they represent good character and responsible behavior in their own right.

Also, it seems a fair guess that they have been bailing this son out of difficulties (of one kind or another) most of his life,—and finally reached the end of their patience when his marriage broke up. Since his wife was granted custody of the child, it would appear that the court construed her to be the more responsible parent, who was entitled to divorce as redress from neglect or other abuse of which Charles had been guilty.

Furthermore, the fact that Charles struck up a consolation romance with you while their catastrophic differences were still in process of being ironed out, and conducted himself in such a way that you were emboldened to count on marriage when he was free, would again indicate that he is a thoroughly self-centered, lightly perfidious weakling,—the despair of his parents' hopes as well as yours.

Past Patience Worn to Shreds

ONE can imagine that his parents, in their hearts, agree with your conclusion that Charles has "no character, no mind of his own,"—but rather follows (1) the path of least resistance and (2) the call of hedonist impulse, in shaping his course from one week to the next. And possibly with their erstwhile fond indulgence worn to shreds, they've decided to use strong-arm tactics on him for a change,—which may account for the ultimatum that he's to be disowned if he brings more family complications down on their heads.

In all probability, they've begun to see that Charles isn't capable of dependably discharging adult-type obligations to anybody, unless and until he reforms entirely,—which isn't likely. And as for their objections to you,—quite understandable, all things considered. Your situation advertises the fact that you need protective care, which Charles can't give. Rather, he leans on his parents to look after him and unravel his problems. Hence they are grimly determined, I judge, not to add you and your encumbrances to the peck of troubles he's already brought them,—and that's that.

So, if you have any sense whatever, you will refuse to tolerate his anomalous pursuit. You will stop haggling and fretting,—and proceed to forget him as quickly as possible.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Father Gives Miss Tidball In Marriage

Mr. and Mrs. William John Tidball's daughter, **Martha Jane**, was married last evening to **Maj. Robert Harold Bingham**, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Harold Bingham, the ceremony taking place in St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Church at 8 p. m. The Rev. Stuart Gast officiated in a setting of gladioli, palms and candlelight.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore ivory satin with full train, her long tulle veil held by a cap of rosepoint, a family heirloom. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet of gladioli, white roses and baby's breath, with an orchid center.

Mrs. Frederick Johnston, matron of honor for her sister, wore moss green tissue taffeta with gold tulle headdress and carried an old-fashioned bouquet. Bridesmaids Miss Mary Josephine Hall and Miss Jean Casanova were in gold tissue taffeta with moss green headdresses of tulle and carried gladioli and asters.

Colonel Bingham was best man for his son. Ushers included Maj. Neal Gallaway, Maj. Robert Maling and Maj. William Mauser. A reception at the Kennedy-Warren followed.

Major and Mrs. Bingham left by plane to spend two weeks in Bermuda. They will live in Baltimore, where Major Bingham is stationed.

The bride was for two years with the publications office of the National Gallery of Art. Major Bingham is a graduate of Yale University and now is in the Regular Army.

Harris & Ewing
MRS. ROBERT H. BINGHAM
. . . Bermuda honeymoon

Scholl—Spiegel

Miss Shirley Muriel Spiegel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Spiegel, Washington, and Morris Scholl, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scholl, New York, were married September 2 at the Mount Neboh Congregation, New York. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore powder blue with a corsage of orange blossoms and orchids. Mrs. Bernice Markowitz, New York, was matron of honor; Hyman Scholl, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Scholl will live in Washington.

Football Now Top Talk in Annapolis

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 7.—The coming of fall brings renewed interest in the Naval Academy's football schedule, to open September 28 with a game with Villanova. Capt. Tom Hamilton, again the Navy's coach after a 10-year interval, is with the 88-man squad at Marthas Vineyard, Mass., where he is putting the midshipmen through preseason practice. The Villanova game will be played at the Naval Academy.

Last Saturday night the first and second classes at the Naval Academy gave a hop in Memorial Hall. This dance was preceded by an afternoon "informal" at Recreation Hall for the same midshipmen and their guests.

Over Labor Day weekend an interesting schedule of yachting events was held for Maryland enthusiasts. Foremost of these was the 100-mile Gibson Island regatta, in which more than 30 yachts participated, and the small boat regatta of the West River Yacht Club, off Galesville.

Capital Guests

Comdr. C. Russell Burke was host at a dinner party at the North Severn Officers' Club Wednesday, to honor Mr. and Mrs. J. Noel Macy of Washington. The Macys are cruising Chesapeake Bay on their yacht, the Nolena, which was berthed at the Santee Basin for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland S. Pennington entertained on Sunday of last week at a cocktail party on the terrace of their home, Windsor Farms, for Lord Inverchapel, the British Ambassador, who, with his aide, the Assistant Naval Attache to the British Embassy, Comdr. Frederick G. S. Bowring, R. N., had been weekend guests of Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Fitch.

Capt. B. L. Rutt, of 199 Hanover st., left Sunday for Madrid, where he will assume his new duties as Naval Attache and Naval Attache for Air to the American Embassy. Mrs. Rutt and their daughters will follow him soon.

Comdr. and Mrs. William T. Groner left Tuesday for Washington after a week's visit with Mrs. C. Albert Kuehnle, sr., of Wardour. The Groners came here from San Francisco and are en route to Norfolk, where Commander Groner will be stationed. They lived in Annapolis for several years and left about a year and a half ago.

Texas Visitors

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. T. Clagett Wood of 139 Charles st., had as house guests recently Dr. and Mrs. McBride and their daughters, the Misses Shirley and Eulalie McBride, of Dallas, Tex. The McBrides now are at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington.

Mrs. Lewis J. Wilson of St. Louis is the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Francis E. Wilson, at their quarters on Rodgers rd., near Naval Academy. Captain Wilson is leaving shortly for sea duty and Mrs. Wilson will remain with her daughter-in-law until the family is established at their new home on Prince George st.

A bridal shower was given Wednesday evening by Mrs. Ross Butler at the Severn ave. home of her mother, Mrs. Harvey Mason, in honor of her niece, Miss Betty Grace Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Mason. Miss Mason's marriage to Marvin Dawson Hardesty, son of Mr. and Mrs. Marvin D. Hardesty of Edgewater, will take place in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Ebert of Baltimore have announced the engagement of Mrs. Ebert's sister, Miss Neva Lorella Jennings, to Jack W. Payne of Annapolis. The date for the wedding has not been set.

Maj. John McM. Banks, USA, who is stationed at Fort Bliss, Tex., has returned to Texas after visiting his mother, Mrs. Daniel Banks of 231 Prince George st.

Sea Command

Capt. and Mrs. W. B. McHugh, with Miss Suzanne McHugh, who have been the guests for a week of their son-in-law and daughter, Comdr. and Mrs. Bruce T. Simond, at their apartment at 5 Maryland ave., have left for California. Captain McHugh, recently detached from duty in Washington, will have command of the USS Vicksburg. Mrs. McHugh plans to live in San Francisco, and Miss Suzanne McHugh will study at Stanford University.

Mrs. J. Stuart Fletcher and her four children have returned to their home on King George st. after a six weeks' visit with Commander Fletcher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Fletcher, in Edenton, N. C. Mrs. John Fletcher is the well-known author of historical novels with a North Carolina background. She writes under the name of Ingliss Fletcher, and has a new book to be published in October.

Mrs. Alexander McCormick of Washington, who previously occupied an apartment on Hanover st., has been staying at Carvel Hall for the past week. She returned home Friday, after reunions with many of her Annapolis friends.

Capt. and Mrs. Herman A. Spanagel entertained informally last weekend for their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Brugmann of Wilmington, Del. Mrs. Brugmann is Aline Grossart, concert pianist.

Dominy—Talbott

Miss Norma Phyllis Talbott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Talbott, was married last evening to **William Russell Dominy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Dominy, Johnstown, Pa. The Rev. G. E. Lenski officiated at Grace Lutheran Church. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white satin, full-length veil with Juliet cap and carried white roses and stephanotis. Maid of Honor Neville V. Wine wore aqua faille, Juliet cap, and carried yellow roses. Mrs. John A. Tipton and Mrs. Philip Talbott, jr., sister-in-law of the bride, wore dusty rose, carried garden bouquets.

Charles Moubray, jr., was best man. Ushers were Philip Talbott, jr., brother of the bride; Lewis M. Hayden, her cousin; John A. Tipton and Bruce Kahle. After a reception at the home of the bride's parents, the couple left for the North. They will live in Washington. Mrs. Dominy is a graduate of Garfield Memorial Hospital School of Nursing; the bridegroom attended University of Pittsburgh, served two years in the Maritime Service.

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HALO SHAMPOO

Tricks for Teens

By Nancy Pepper

Off the Record

IT'S the fair-haired boy who turns the platters at the local radio station who turns the heads of teenagers these days. Practically every town has at least one; big cities have many. Their sole claim to fame is that they can play the phonograph, yet they receive fan mail of Van Johnson proportions from the bobby socks brigade. It's a situation that needs looking into more thoroughly.

CALL HIM NAMES—This character who plays records over the local radio station is called a "Disc Jockey," a "Pancake Turner" or "Record Romeo." Of course, you also call him "swoonderful."

WHAT DOES HE DO?—Actually he plays records on the studio phonograph and announces them. Specifically, he sometimes sings along with the band and he gives out with gay quips and banter, otherwise known as "corn;" reads out the names of the teenagers who requested certain records and handles the commercials that come rolling in because you like him so much. On certain nights he invites a studio audience to watch him perform, and they call out the police to handle the crowds!

WHAT DO YOU DO?—You haunt the broadcasting studios for a glimpse of this Wonder Man; you go into Sinatra Swoons and Como Comas when he makes public appearances at your local department store. In Akron, Ohio, they tell us you plant lipstick kisses all over his car when it's parked in front of the broadcasting station.

Well, "To Each His Own," we always say—and you're always singing.

Summing Up Summer

WHAT do you consider your biggest accomplishment over the summer? We asked our hi style scouts. From the answers we can tell you've had a bust vacation. Here are some of them:

"I've made my entire fall wardrobe"—She's the girl who's Nimble with the Thimble.

"I've knitted three sweaters"—You've all been doing a lot of Needle Nudgin' and Stitch Dropping.

"I lost two inches around my waistline"—Good for her! And just in time for the new wide belts.

"I worked up a wonderful coat of tan"—Well, it's good work if she can get it.

"I trapped the one boy I've been after for months"—Now that's what we call an accomplishment.

"I learned how to play Claire de Lune"—And now she takes her piano with her wherever she goes.

Well, what did YOU do over the summer besides swimming, eating hot dogs and seeing "Easy to Wed" at least three times?

Party Patter

THE fall season hasn't officially started until someone gives a party. Just in case someone is you, here are three teen-tested ideas guaranteed to keep the gang so busy nobody will ever suggest a kissing game:

RELAY RELAXATION—Divide gang into two teams. Give each a folding chair, lunch box with whistle, and an umbrella. First in line on both teams, must take all these articles to the far end of the room; put up the chair, sit on it, open the lunch box, blow the whistle, open the umbrella, then fold everything up again, return to the team and pass all the stuff on to the next in line. The team that finishes first wins. In fact, everybody has a wonderful time except parents stuffing cotton into their ears.

PARLOR PICNIC—Pack a picnic basket for every couple and identify each with a tag that has a movie actress' name on one side and the name of a girl at the party on the other. Supply the boys with fake money and then have them bid for the baskets of their favorite movie queens. The boy who bids for and gets the basket tagged Lana Turner may be disappointed to find that Mary Jones goes with it. Whether or not he cheers up as they plow through the sandwiches is up to Mary.

BALLOON ROUNDUP—Blow up as many balloons as you have girls at party. Paint the name of a different girl on each one, then string the balloons from ceiling. At a signal, you cut the strings and the boys scramble. Every boy pairs up with the girl whose name is on the balloon. Well, Refine us and Call us "Sugar" if your party isn't going to be the talk of Study Hall on Monday.

Town Talk

Retired Envoys Don't Wither; They Vent Suppressed Desires

By Eva Hinton

BEING an ambassador is very specialized work. An ambassador keeps his finger on the pulse of the nation to which he is accredited and sends home reports on its political and economic palpitations. He keeps one ear to the ground for rumblings of war and the other ear in the air to catch radar waves from strange personalities who might cause international havoc. He endeavors to present his own country's point of view and to conceal or display, as occasion demands, his country's power to back up said point of view.

He must be ready to make a speech or propose a toast at any hour of day or night and must know when (and if) he must wear "morning coat" and "white tie." And, sometimes most important of all, he must know just when to sip his drink and when to toss it down. (That diplomatic gulping of vodka must be an awful strain!)

Having acquired these arts and the background for them, it would seem that a retired ambassador would be pretty much on the useless list for any other type of work, unless it might be running a bureau for advising younger ambassadors when NOT to wear knee-breeches at the Court of St. James'.

BUT actually ambassadors don't let themselves be labeled and retired like that. They merely go ahead and do something they've always wanted to do and never had time for!

For instance, John Campbell White, whose last diplomatic post was United States Ambassador to Peru, has bought a farm down on Kent Island, Md., and is winning prizes with the hogs he raises.

Mrs. White, too, is doing something she always wanted to do. Having furnished their house on N st. in Georgetown with family antiques, she has done the house on the farm in all modern furniture. Again in the modern manner, she does her own work in the little modern house. Says she feels free of other people's timetables!

HUGH WILSON (recently reported ill, to the regret of his many friends) has been doing a job for the Republican Committee since he put away his ambassadorial dispatch case. He was the last United States Ambassador to Germany, the one who packed up and came home for "consultation" well before Pearl Harbor when our Government wished to show disapproval of Hitler.

William R. Castle, once Ambassador to Japan, is now head of a committee for improving the District's medical facilities through the new Medical Center. As avocation he shares with Mrs. Castle a love for classical music, and they never miss a concert.

Hugh Gibson, onetime Ambassador to Belgium, is now a writer and editor, his latest effort witnessed by the "Edited by Hugh Gibson" on the flyleaf of Ciano's Diary. He has also had an important job with the Red Cross.

William Phillips, United States Ambassador to Italy in the troubled prewar days, and President Roosevelt's special representative in India after Pearl Harbor, is now president of American Relief for France.

F. Lammot Belin, a prewar ambassador to Poland, is now a director of the National Gallery. And Sumner Welles, United States envoy to Cuba in the shooting days at the end of the Machado regime and later Undersecretary of State, has turned himself into a columnist and radio commentator.

GEORGE GORDON, who with his fragile, pretty wife, watched the Germans steamroller into Holland and didn't leave until Queen Wilhelmina and the government fled to England, has bought back his family's home near Savannah, Ga., and will farm. The Gordons' furniture is arriving in driblets from Holland.

And then, of course, there is Joseph P. Kennedy. He wasn't a career diplomat but he was the most colorful of them all, and the only nine-children-power one! He didn't wear knee-breeches at the Court of St. James, not he! Now he's gone back to being a financier! But what I really want to see is a United States Ambassador (with a "good leg" of course) who will wear knee-breeches to the British court and send home to the folks a photo inscribed, "I WORE 'em and so WHAT?"

Are You Satisfied With YOUR NOSE?

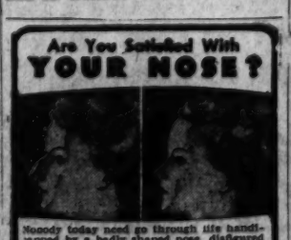

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Photo by Gloeau.
MRS. PAUL GLEIS
. . . in the Poconos

Gleis-Goodurn Nuptials Read In Riverdale

Married yesterday in St. Jerome Catholic Church were **Miss Cecilia Patricia Goodurn**, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Northrup Goodurn, Riverdale, Md., and **Paul Ferdinand Gleis**, son of Prof. and Mrs. Paul Gerhart Gleis, also of Riverdale. The Rev. Edward H. Roach officiated. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white nylon, a hoop skirt and finger-tip veil, headdress of seed pearls and orange blossoms. She carried white roses.

Miss Roberta Ann Goodurn, maid of honor for her sister, wore blue nylon taffeta with red roses. Other attendants, in yellow, with talisman roses, were the Misses Charlotte Curtiss and Helen Langdon, cousins of the bride. Eric Henry Gleis was best man for his brother. Ushers were Leonard Fitzgerald and Charles Eckloff.

Following a reception at Prince Georges Golf and Country Club, the couple left for the Pocono Mountains. They will live in Riverdale. The bridegroom attended University of Maryland.

Ask Anne

Your Questions On Homemaking

I am in my forties and planning to be married soon for the first time. I want a small but dignified church ceremony. What is the appropriate and graceful way of handling the "giving away the bride" situation, in view of the age angle? I have been on my own for so many years that I am apprehensive of appearing ridiculous if I call on a male relative to give me away.

T. R. L.

You may do as you wish in such a case, unless, of course, your religion dictates that someone must give you away. The minister who is to perform the ceremony will tell you the rule. If you decide not to have a relative give you away you'll need to consult the minister anyway, since that part of the ceremony will have to be deleted.

Giving the bride away is a gracious convention. There are two ways to do it. If you walk up the aisle with the relative he stands behind you until it's time to make the proper response. Probably the better plan for you would be to have the relative or close friend sit in a front pew and simply rise and make the proper response when called upon.

But if you think you're going to feel ridiculous by all means dispense with the convention.

My niece is planning to marry within the next few months. I have had her since she was a baby and have been a mother to her. Her mother is living, married again and living in another city. My niece wants me to announce her engagement. Is it proper that I do this or should I allow her mother to do so?

B. H. E.

Ordinarily an engagement announcement is made by the bride's parents or by her mother if they are divorced. But in this particular case it is proper for you to make the announcement if your niece wants you to.

When you send the announcements to the papers word it something like this—Mrs. James Smith announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Mary Jane Jones, to George Adams, etc. Miss Jones, daughter of (mother's name and place of residence) has made her home with Mrs. Smith since childhood.

Anne answers questions on etiquette through her column only. Address Ask Anne, Room 408, The Washington Post, Washington 4, D. C.

Recipe for Staying Married

Cherish Her—And Give A Hand With the Dishes

By Iris Ashley Knowles

I HAVE just returned from a short visit to Married-Life-on-the-Campus. Sitting on the floor of a quonset hut (with pretty flowered curtains on the inside and pouring rain outside) a party of newlywed veteran collegiates held forth on divorce.

They viewed its prevalence with alarm. One in every five marriages, they said. How can there be any family life? asked one vet, angrily. Or any enduring strength for the nation if there are to be no children?

And for a family of three children (the desirable number it seems) "a solid family life is needed," someone else declared.

THE RAIN made tinny noises on the roof, and four tanned, good-looking young husbands cast admiring glances at their attractive brides. The whole divorce business was too silly, they said; all that was needed was a little common sense.

"That sounds fine," I said. "But be a little more precise!" A cool clear feminine voice answered: "I think it's up to a young wife to house-break a man while he is still romantic!"

The speaker was about 20 and looked like Joan Fontaine. "Go on," I murmured. "Well," she said. "Early in marriage a girl is more practical and level-headed than a man. If she asks him to help in the kitchen, tidy up after meals and pick his own clothes off the floor, while he's still in the moony-droony stage, chances are he will do it."

I LOOKED at the level-headed little piece of glamour and thought how right she was. At first a woman wants to play wifey all over the place. Because she is still living in a picture book world and because she doesn't want her adoring husband to see the set of corn muffins she burnt.

By the time she has got bored with being such a model wife, a man has formed his own ideas of the marriage set-up and resents being asked to change.

"You might be interested," volunteered 'Joan Fontaine's' husband, "to know about our marriage rules." The speaker was a young man who apparently found his husband-training quite painless. "They were drawn up by the Reds," he added. "The Reds" were not Communists but were a couple with flaming hair.

IT TURNED OUT that all four couples had been married on the same day. The men had been in the same Army unit overseas and had discussed marriage in foxholes and over K rations. They had it all figured out, they said. But it was the Reds who had finally drawn up a short code, and here it is:

1. A man's wife is his equal, and he had better behave that way.
2. Nobody likes kitchen chores. Man and wife should share them.
3. She knows you love her but you have to say so.
4. He is quite grown up but often wishes he wasn't.
5. Always be nice when you meet each evening. Grouse AFTER supper (if you must!)
6. Children are fun. Have at least two before you are old and crotchetty. (30!)
7. Life is fun. Enjoy it together.
8. Each couple to start a divorce must pay $50 forfeit into a bank account to be shared by any who make a silver wedding!

IN THIS AGE of atomic fear it was agreeable to sit among young people blessed with confidence and light hearts. They weren't stupid, either. They had enough intelligence to want to go to college; one was studying nuclear physics, another sociology, another medicine. But they had faith in themselves and in the ability of their generation to fight their way through this awful muddle into a better world.

Maybe you think their attitude toward marriage a little cold-blooded. But as the male half of "The Reds" remarked: "We believe that marriage deserves a thinking approach the same as any other big problem in life. Anyway we feel that, like poor Nelly, we have nothing to lose by trying.

If you remember the rhyme, he added. "Poor Nelly was kicked by a cow in the barn; it didn't do her any good but it didn't do her any harm!"

Red climbed up onto his feet and grinned. "I guess that's just about all," he said. He grabbed his copper-colored lovely by the arm. At the door he paused. "Come to our Golden Wedding anniversary, will ya?" he said. And they ran out laughing into the rain.

Tyson Wedding Brilliant Event

Continued From Page 1

matic Art in New York and made her debut at the Boston Cotillion in June a year ago.

She was presented to society in Newport last summer at one of the most brilliant parties of the year. Last winter she shared honors with Miss Margaret Truman at another memorable fete in Washington, a dinner and ball given by her aunt, Mrs. Mesta, at her home on S st.

Mr. Lyeth resides in Detroit, where he will take his bride following their wedding trip. He attended Middlesex School, Harvard and Stevens Institute of Technology. Early in the war he founded his own aviation school for instrument fliers for the Air Forces and turned out 500 pilots. Later he joined the Navy, and, as a lieutenant, served for two years in the Pacific. He was discharged a few months ago.

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Fall Activity Gets Started For Clubdom

TODAY

University Park Woman's Club—2 p. m., Mrs. W. B. Moyers, 6901 Pineway, College Heights, Md. Mrs. E. L. Corliss, physicist, speaker.

TUESDAY

Sisterhood of Temple B'nai Jacob—8:15 p. m., Temple, 2504 Naylor rd. se.

WEDNESDAY

Zonta Club—1 p. m., luncheon, Lee Sheraton Hotel, George E. Keneipp, director of traffic, speaker.

Women's Advertising Club—12:30 p. m., Willard Hotel.

FRIDAY

Alpha Chi Omega Alumnae—8 p. m., Mrs. William H. Craven, 6920 Hampton Lane, Bethesda.

SATURDAY

New York State Society—Opening dance, Shoreham Hotel.

Back From Virginia

Mrs. Paul M. Linebarger has returned to her home after spending several weeks at Virginia Beach.

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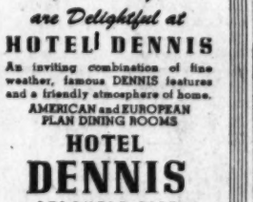

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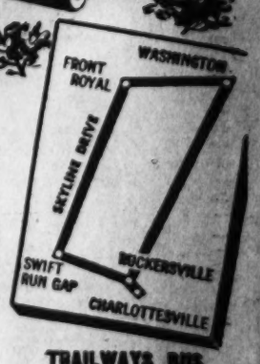

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'Big Name' Concerts Set for Coming Year; Union Winds Up Season

THREE major orchestras, three outstanding choral organizations, three famous dance groups, and four distinguished recitalists are listed in the prospectus of the C. C. Cappel Concert Bureau for the coming season in Constitution Hall. The **Boston Orchestra** is scheduled for January 9, the **Baltimore Orchestra**, with Jascha Heifetz as soloist, on February 20, and the **San Francisco Orchestra** on April 7 in its first visit to the Atlantic Coast.

The Icelandic Chorus, a group of 36 male singers making its first tour of the United States, will be heard here on October 9, and Father Flanagan's **Boys Town Choir** on November 8. The General Platov **Don Cossack Chorus** will make a return visit on March 30.

MRS. FANNY ROBERTS
. . . Memorial recital Sunday

Rosario and Antonio, with their ensemble of Spanish dancers and musicians, will return January 6. **Martha Graham** will start with her group of modern dancers on February 18, and **Trudi Schoop** will present her comic ballet on March 24.

Recitals will be given by **Alexander Brailovski**, pianist, on November 21; **Lily Pons**, soprano, on December 9; **Alec Templeton**, pianist, on January 23, and Zino Francescatti, violinist, on March 20.

Plans Child Events

A revised and improved plan of concerts for school children has been announced by the **National Orchestra Association**. Howard Mitchell will conduct a series of five afternoon concerts in school auditoriums at 2:30 o'clock in the following order: Friday, November 8, in Eastern High School; Friday, November 22, in Woodrow Wilson High School; Wednesday, January 22, in Armstrong High School; Thursday, January 23, in McKinley High School, and Friday, January 24, in Roosevelt High School.

A new series of three concerts will be given Saturday mornings at 11 o'clock. The first two, on November 16 and January 18, will be played in Lisner Auditorium, George Washington University. Dr. Hans Kindler will conduct the final concert on March 22 in Constitution Hall. Olga Samarov-Stokovski will be the commentator at the first two concerts in this series.

Seats for the high school concerts will be sold singly and unreserved at 60 cents each, including tax. Tickets for the Saturday morning concerts will be sold for the series at $2.40, $3 and $3.90, with reserved seats in Lisner. Seats for the Constitution Hall concert will be unreserved.

The students' concerts committee includes Mrs. David S. Barry, Hobart Corning, Cecilia P. Dulin, E. R. Finkenstaedt, William J. Flather, Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe and Mrs. Philip Sidney Smith. Three subcommittees are headed by Cecilia P. Dulin for public schools, Mrs. Slocum Kingsbury for private schools and Mrs. H. Russell Bishop for Catholic schools.

Winds Up Season

The Pan American Union will present its third and final outdoor concert of the year at 9 o'clock Tuesday night. "Music of the Americas" will be played by the United States Navy Band under direction of Lieut. Charles Brendler. Guest artists will be the Celso Vega Quintet of radio performers who came from some of the countries in the Carribbean area.

In observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the death of the distinguished Brazilian composer, Antonio Carlos Gomes, the band will open the program with the overture to his best-known opera, "Il Guarani."

In three appearances during the concert, the Celso Vega Quintet will offer 12 popular numbers illustrating Latin-American dance rhythms.

Work Remembered

A memorial recital for **Fanny Amstutz Roberts** will be given by Doda Conrad, basso, in Phillips Memorial Gallery next Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and repeated Monday evening, September 16. Charles Henderson will be the accompanist in a program consisting of the 24 lieder in Schubert's cycle, "Die Winterreise."

Mrs. Roberts, who passed away a year ago this month, was president of the Washington College of Music for 12 years and of the Washington Music Teachers' Association from 1938 to 1940. A fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, she also was honored by the French Republic in 1939 with the award of the Academie palms. She was born February 4, 1891, in Cleveland, the daughter of the noted scientist, Noah Steiner Amstutz, inventor of the first successful device for transmitting photographs by wire.

ONLY PAINTING TO SURVIVE CONNOLLY'S SARCASM—GRANT WOOD'S "DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION"
. . . "Yes, yes, yes," he comments of its creator, adding "There is hope at last" (for American art)

Critic Blasts National Gallery Show in London

U. S. Art Called 'American Tragedy'

By Jane Watson Crane

CYRIL CONNOLLY is an English critic with a reputation for cleverness. This summer he had occasion to review the big show of American paintings sent by the United States under the auspices of the National Gallery for display at the Tate Gallery in London.

CONNOLLY

Borrowing a title from the late Theodore Dreiser, Connolly bluntly calls the show "An American Tragedy."

In two columns in the New Statesman and Nation, he traces the progress of American art from sturdy provincial painters to what he terms "the ignorant but well-nourished armies of the thirties."

As he sees it, the "tragedy" has unfolded in four stages.

ACT I of this drama he calls "Once-Upon-a-Time." This was the tranquil era when all good artists painted like Englishmen.

ACT II is the romantic period or "the high moment," when God's country was still as God had made it and the artists strove to capture its wild romantic scenery on monumental canvases.

ACT III represents "the aftermath" or post-Civil War era, when Whistler and other American esthetes fled from the vulgar commercialism of the "new dollar-glutted America."

ACT IV is called "Retribution" or "Too Late?" This is the era of the big art boom.

'Tries to Atone'

"Shattered by 60 years of quantitative Philistinism," writes the English critic, "the American art world tries to atone. Guilty millionaires flock to endow galleries and scholarships. Newspapers boost American talent, primitives are discovered and collected. WPA frescoes small town halls and country postoffices. Every kind of trick and ism flourished." But the big boom results in the big bust. He finds the results "lamentable—lamentable."

Since more than 200 paintings were sent across the water for this show, the reviewer has the alternative of mentioning a few by name, or none. Connolly chose the first course.

Among the early paintings he singles out Copley's "Boy With a Squirrel" as the most lively and least European. "But," he finds, "there is yet neither American art nor an American type."

Among romantics Connolly mentions several, including Allston's "Deluge," Cole's "John the Baptist in the Wilderness" and Durand's "Kindred Spirits" and three paintings by anonymous artists. George Caleb Bingham's well-known "Fur Traders Descending the Missouri" is designated as the high point in this section.

Line-Up Disconcerting

Many Americans will challenge Connolly's assertion that there is no use "pretending" that Homer, Eakins and Ryder (who stayed at home) "can hold a cuspidor" to the three self-imposed exiles, Whistler, Cassatt and Sargent.

When he comes to the contemporaries the critic is evidently exhausted. He confines himself almost exclusively to the comment, "yes" or "no," without background or explanation for his conclusions.

Here's the line-up: Bellows, no; Benton, no; Blume, no; Burchfield, no. Paul Cadmus, represented by one work, he finds "very American, but too raw." Eilshemius, no; Feininger, no. The satirists Gropper, Grosz and Jack Levine, no. Franklin Watkins, considered in some quarters to be America's most gifted painter, no; Max Weber, likewise.

Glackens Connolly likens to the English painter, Walter Sickert. The work of Morris Graves he terms "Klee type, interesting." John Kane's "Self-Portrait," often reproduced, he finds better than expectations. Connolly says "yes" to George Picken, Ben Shahn, John Sloan ("good American") and Grant Wood ("yes, yes, yes").

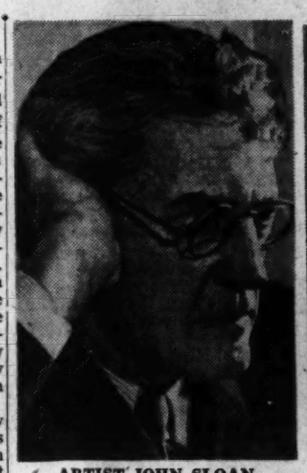
One Moves Him

The one painting in the show which seems to have moved the critic to ecstasy is Wood's flat-surfaced "Daughters of the Revolution."

"I never dared," he writes, "expect to see this masterpiece in the original. What moonlike surfaces! What divine flatness! The rimless pince-nez, the long upper lips, the paper-clip mouths of the three complacent furies! There is hope at long last. . . ."

But should this seem too encouraging, Connolly ends by saying that out of all the present sound and fury may come nothing better than the macabre, revolting type of painting exemplified by the work of Marvin Le Loraine Albright.

On this note he takes leave of the show, too bored or too exhausted to pursue the matter further.



ARTIST JOHN SLOAN
". . . a good American"

THOMAS HART BENTON
. . . like Burchfield, thumbs down

Carnegie Hall Not Old Self—Except in Film

New York, Sept. 7 (AP).—You should see Carnegie Hall, this city's half-century-old music center! Holes have been cut through the ceiling so that lights and staging can be swung from that dizzy height. A scaffolding to support other lights rises over main floor seats and still more lights on separate stands blaze before the stage.

STOKOWSKI

The lounge is littered with sound-recording machinery, corridors packed with odd pieces of strange equipment. In the main lobby wood dressing rooms are ranged like stalls.

It cost $20,000 to make such a mess out of this elegant and venerable institution. It is the scene for a film, "Carnegie Hall," starring the Philharmonic-Symphony Society Orchestra, Conductors Walter Damrosch, Artur Rodzinski, Bruno Walter and Leopold Stokowski; Pianist Artur Rubinstein, Violinist Jascha Heifetz, 'Cellist Gregor Piatigorsky, Metropolitan Opera Singers Lily Pons, Rise Stevens, Jan Peerce and Ezio Pinza.

Play Themselves

These people play themselves. There are imaginary characters, too.

Bruno Walter opened the filming by conducting the "Meistersinger" prelude over and over again to get the eight-minute version. First he played for sound. Then he synchronized with it for the cameras.

Three hundred extras, representing New York's 400, filled loges and seats, reproducing the gala opening in 1891, in evening clothes of proper vintage.

Choral Groups Resume Work During Week

Rehearsals of the National Lutheran Chorus (R. E. Snesrud, director) have been resumed Monday evenings at 8 in Luther Place Memorial Church, 14th and N sts. nw. New members will be welcomed. The chorus will make two appearances in Constitution Hall before the end of the year, at the Lutheran Home Rally October 6 and in its own Christmas concert December 12.

Eva Whitford Lovette, teacher of voice and piano, has resumed activities at her new location, 1608 Q st. nw., and announces that Mrs. John B. Cuno will be her associate and accompanist. The Lovette Choral Club, of which she is director, assisted by Francise Bass Wilson, will start rehearsals Monday night, October 7, in Thomson School, 12th and L sts.

Washington Choral Society (Louis A. Potter, director) will resume rehearsals Tuesday night at 8 in Central High School, 13th and Clifton sts. nw. Registrations and auditions for new members will begin at 7:30. Preceding the annual performance of Handel's "The Messiah" on December 17, a concert will be given in Constitution Hall, featuring contemporary American compositions by Randall Thompson and two choral works by Zoltan Kodaly.

The Potomac Choral Club (Ramona Blunt, director) will resume rehearsals Tuesday evening at 6:30 in the recreation hall of West Potomac Park Residence Halls. This group was organized three years ago for Government girls interested in singing, has presented many programs at service camps and on the radio.

—**Erna Embrey Garner**, former soprano soloist at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, has been appointed director and soloist at Christ Church, Washington Parish. Phyllis H. Hawkins will be the organist. Choir rehearsals are held Thursday evenings at 7:45. Singers not connected with other choirs are invited to join.

Franklin B. Charles will direct the **United States Soldiers' Home Band** in three concerts this week at 6 p. m. in the upper bandstand. Concerts are scheduled Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Ignaz Strasfogel, who was a guest conductor of the National Orchestra last summer at the Potomac Watergate, has been presented with the King Christian X Medal of Liberation for his "contribution to Denmark's cause during the years of Nazi occupation."

Culture Gets Contribution

It's Not Easy to Earn Living as a Musician—Even if You're Great

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (AP).—What are your chances of earning a living in music?

Slim, I'd estimate, after looking over the whole field of the arts.

The man or woman who aims at a wide audience may get rich, but the wolf generally is close to the door of the serious, top-flight composer, singer, industrialist—or poet, novelist, ballerina or painter.

Probably no more than 600 persons make both ends meet by their contributions to United States culture. That figure would include 50 conductors and orchestra players, 300 recitalists, 100 authors, 50 ballet dancers, 50 opera singers.

Those estimates do not include theater, musical comedy or movies. The term fine arts is used arbitrarily in a narrow sense. A man isn't an author by dint of writing a pot boiler, nor is he an artist because he exhibits a picture.

And it doesn't seem to me fair to list as truly creative workers the average member of an orchestra who merely obeys the conductor's baton or the dancer in a corps de ballet.

Some Do Well

To be sure, a very tidy living can be made in the arts. Some recitalists take in $100,000 a year. One of our most talented painters, a woman, once sold five pictures at $5000 apiece out of one exhibition.

Top star at the Metropolitan opera might—at a guess, for Met salaries are hush-hush—earn $1000 a night. But if he did he'd probably go to the movies, which will do better.

The 300 recitalists probably take in $8000 a year and up. But there's a dark cloud around this gold lining.

Consider a woman instrumentalist whose New York debut last season won enthusiastic reviews. When the shouting died she didn't have enough money left to afford to stay here for the summer.

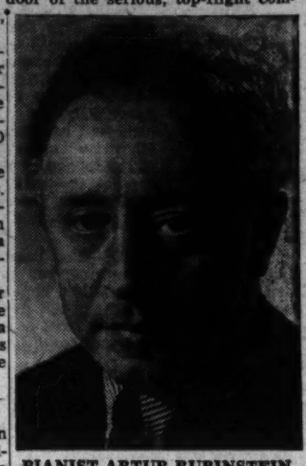
Keeps On Paying

Or consider the woman ready for a "Met" debut. The company will supply the costume, but if she's wise, it is said, she has hers made outside at her own cost. She must keep on paying, as she has for years, for manager, publicity, photos, travel and accompanist.

Several thousand instrumentalists, dancers and singers should be mentioned, though they are not ranked as creative in these calculations. A score or so of big orchestras might include 1500 players earning $60 to $300 weekly for 20 to 40 weeks.

Corps de ballet members might total 250 to 300. Hyman Faine of the American Guild of Musical Artists says dancers are receiving, since July pay boosts, from $61.75 a week up. But they usually have only a 36-week guarantee, and 16 weeks may be for rehearsal, for which the pay is $20 a week.

Opera chorus members, outside of the "Met," receive from $78 to $208 (for principals), but they, too, have short seasons.



PIANIST ARTUR RUBINSTEIN
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Pianist Sadov To Be Heard In Art Gallery

Simon Sadov will be presented by the **National Gallery of Art** in a piano recital at 8 tonight in the east garden court. First local performances will be given of a Ballade ("Variations on a Hurdy-Gurdy Tune") by Karol Rathaus and four of Alberto Ginastera's "Twelve American Preludes" composed this year. The prelude titles are: Tribute to Aaron Copland, Pastorale, Tribute to Juan Jose Castro and Creole Dance. Sadov's program includes Bach's English Suite No. 6 in D minor, Weber's Sonata No. 2 in A flat, Op. 39; Liszt's fifteenth Hungarian Rhapsody and two pieces by Chopin; Nocturne in D flat and Muzurka in E major.

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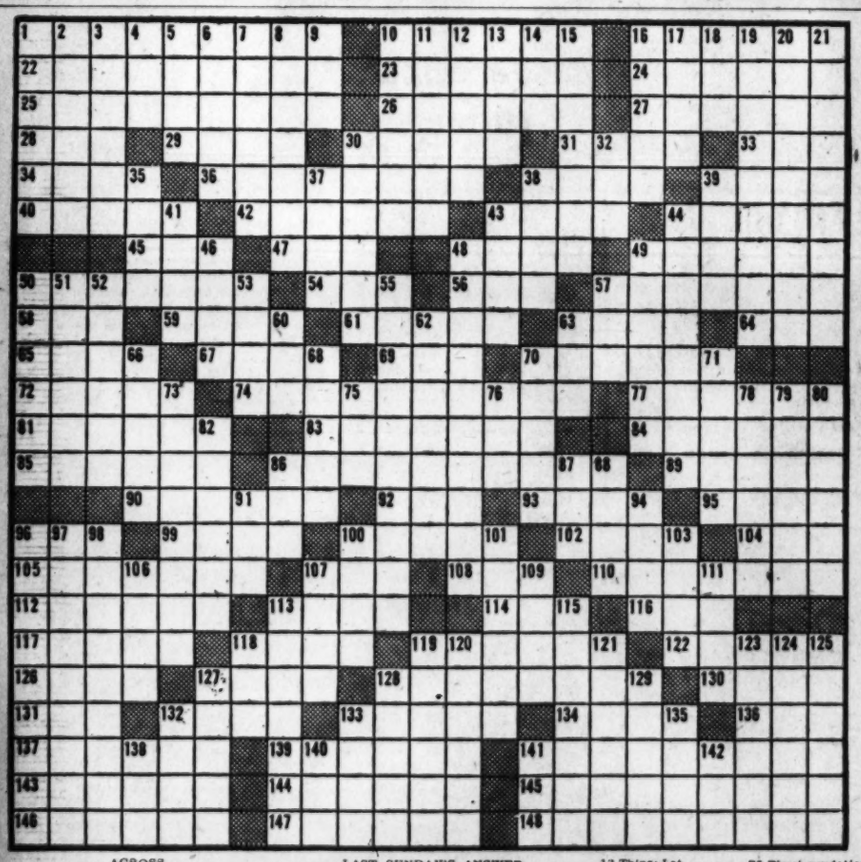
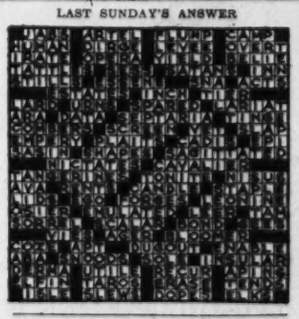


ACROSS
1 Soapstones
10 To anchor
16 Sylvan
22 Kind of writing kit
23 Excurrent sponge orifices
24 Strings for throwing javelins
25 One seeking a retrial
26 Indian tongue
27 Tree-lined avenues
28 A parent of Bambi
29 Adversities
30 Sublime poem
31 Cockade
33 Left-over
34 Heating vessel
36 Mother of Siegfried
38 Cauterize
39 Roundish nodule in crystalline rock
40 Shamefacedly
42 History
43 Unobstructed
44 Otic
45 Electrified particle
47 Carbine
48 Rendered threadlike
49 Ardent
50 Pounded and mixed
54 Dry, as wine
56 The urus
57 Circuitous ways: obs.
58 Blind impulse
59 South African cliff
61 Bark cloths
63 Mediterranean island
64 Bitter plant
65 Department in France
67 Produce foliage
69 Dress stone
70 Seditious tumult: Fr.
72 Extra pleasure
74 Devastating incursion
77 The crocodile bird of Egypt
81 Surroound closely
83 Wedge-shaped
84 Native salt
85 Distance measure
86 Payment
89 More feeble
90 Stanch support
92 Russian composer
93 Glide aerially
95 Small marble slab
96 Feline
99 Gest
100 One of a pair of famous friends
102 Artificial recess
104 Romanian coin
105 Yellow substance derived from annatto
107 Take on thickness
108 Fluff
110 Noncompliant
112 Surfaced expanse
113 Disarray
114 Spread for drying
116 Inlet
117 Postured humorously
118 Clammy
119 Worker in wood
122 Measured quantity of hay
126 Oxalis plants
127 Bubbly beverage

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



128 Flag carried at the lance head: archaic
130 Lemon candy
131 Warm covering
132 Seat of judgment
133 Hard amber-colored substance
134 Oceanic fish
136 Blackbird
137 Having wings
139 Yellowish-red dyestuff: var.
141 Pertaining to brethren
143 Hand-operated
144 Illegally distilled whisky
145 A controlling
146 Vital channel
147 Grass-covered
148 Bone manipulator

DOWN
1 Digging machine
2 A long mantle
3 Postfix
4 Haven
5 Treacherous Norse king
6 Pours forth
7 Genus of perennial herbs
8 Medicinal plant of above genus
9 Assign
10 Fusty individual
11 Eastern people
12 Clamorous woman
13 Thine: Lat.
14 High note
15 A Chinese porcelain
16 Party gift
17 Disregard
18 Legal point
19 Surroundings
20 Astral enthusiast
21 Inartistic
30 Revolving body
32 Feminine nickname
35 Swooped to earth
37 Wildebeests
38 Lateral mountain ridge
39 Small brain section
41 Inner essence
43 Musical piece
44 Monastic
46 A Dickens' child heroine
48 Sluggish indifference
49 Entrapping troops
50 Light literary sketch
51 Unceasing: archaic
52 Dried milk-wort food
53 Evanished
55 Prescribed clergyman's vestment
57 Country festival
60 Nominal value
62 Coniferous tree plantation
63 Uncle: obs.
66 Siberian antelope
68 Knock-out colloq.
70 Arcadias
71 Applause
73 Propelled somewhat awkwardly
75 Plant exudation
76 Philippine native
78 Parallelism
79 Spider monkey genus
80 Columnar cactus
82 Hypocrisy
86 Chastisement
87 Minor essential part
88 English title
91 Clucker
94 Sea sound
96 Exhibition of various world scenes
97 Of a joint
98 Tumultuous
100 Lectern
101 A multitude
103 Ridicule lightly
106 Settlings
107 The cheek
109 Famous English Quaker
111 Smear greasily
113 Hotspurs
115 Embellishes: arch
118 Put on
119 Sported
120 Strong-scented
121 Reflection
123 Muse of astronomy
124 Intoxated
125 Something lost, as liquid
127 Mopishly
128 The apostle Simon
129 French saber
132 Crosspatch
133 Maori paddle wood
135 Epic warrior
138 Parson bird
140 Exclamation
141 Away
142 Trifling bit

Utopia Threatens Airwaves

The Suckers are Biting Back at Giveaway Guys

By John Crosby

MISS JOAN SWARTZ, recently chosen "Queen For A Day," was asked by Jack Bailey, the master of ceremonies on that audience participation program, what she planned to study this fall at University of California.

"I'm going to major in child psychology," she replied, "so that I can understand men like Jack Bailey."

"Who do you think you are—Queen for a Day?"

For that remark I am almost ready to forgive Miss Swartz for appearing on the program in the first place. In fact her observation opens some lovely vistas. Perhaps I am overoptimistic but it seems to me that, when the amateurs start biting the hand that feeds them nylon stockings, the end is clearly in sight for the give-away program. In one sharp sentence, Miss Swartz revealed how thin is the ice on which the audience participation m. c. has skated these many years.

Any day now I expect one of the amateurs to whirl on Art Linkletter and push his head into the water tank. It won't be long before the husbands on "Ladies Be Seated" stop throwing custard pies at each other and throw them instead at Johnny Olsen, ineffable master of ceremony on that program. After all, you don't have to sit on that ostrich egg until it hatches. It would be much simpler to break it over the announcer's skull and then throw the yolk at the lady in the front row.

You can't fool all the people all of the time, as Abraham Lincoln said. A more recent philosopher, Rudy Vallee, used to sing that every road must have a turning. This, I think, is it. To arms, men, the revolution of the oppressed audience is at hand. The first man to push Bob Dixon into his superjumbo gift Electrolux and lock the door will be given absolutely free the key to McGinty's department store, where he may just help himself, courtesy of "Radio in Review."

Omit the Meter

BANDS AND SINGERS: The other day I was living and dreaming in the beauty of Sammy Kaye's serenade, at least that's what the announcer said I was doing when I fell to dreaming, among other things, about the difficulty of saying anything intelligent or even descriptive about popular bands and popular singers, particularly singers.

I've just ruffled through about 40 pages of notes on bands and singers with a feeling of mounting futility. On my Frank Sinatra notes I find written "his voice rustles like silk in a haunted house." You might get away with a metaphor like that in a novel. You can't write like that in a newspaper.

Dinah Shore I find myself describing as a singer with a voice "like a breathless rainbow." Well, I'm sorry, but what would you say about Miss Shore?

I have a crock that I keep full of metaphors, just like grandmother's cookies, but none of them seem to fit the singers very well. Besides, I haven't nearly enough to go around. The air is too full of singers. It's the same story with bands.

Until I discover a formula for reviewing popular music I'll just have to continue to complain about the little things on these programs that don't really matter beyond irritating you and me. I have a small complaint, for instance, about Mr. Kaye's program, the same one I voiced against Wayne King.

Just as I was beginning to enjoy the music, an announcer came aboard and chanted dreamily, "The charm of you; the joy of your unfailing sympathy. I miss you dear. I miss the quiet glance of your eyes, so sure to understand. I miss the sheltering arms of you."

I think it was poetry, though there was no way of telling. If Mr. Kaye must have poetry on that program, the anthologies are full of better stuff. In fact we listeners could live and dream through a whole season on Keats and Wordsworth alone. Frankly, I'm of the opinion that poetry is out of place on a program of popular music. Just play the music, fellows!

Smile Awhile

RECENT Researches: The Smile Week contest sponsored by WJZ, Cleveland affiliate of the American Broadcasting Co., is completed and the research department of the station is studying the results. The station requested listeners to smile at three strangers each morning, then write describing how it came out. Whether you got a punch in the nose or what. A preliminary study reveals that the most smiled at people were middle-aged men. Next came middle-aged women. Drunks were in eleventh place, next to babies. No one got punched in the nose. Any other questions?

Want a Program?

WINX Keeps Month Ahead Of Turntable

By Sonia Stein

SHOCKING as it is to Philistines, programming classical record shows consists of more than reaching for handy albums of Brahms, Beethoven and Bach.

WINX, justly proud of its 33 hours weekly (and more to come) of "good music" programs, schedules major works on each program more than a month in advance. This insures variety over a long period as well as within the day, and makes it possible to send to more than 15,000 listeners, handsome monthly schedules. Join the list with a penny postcard.

But to be sure that new records are used as soon as they become available and to fill requests, the balance of each program is planned later by Music Director Paul Hume.

60-40 Ratio

Appreciating that WINX has "an obligation and opportunity" to play new and unfamiliar music, since it has more classical music shows than other stations, Hume delights in presenting "first Washington performances." Next Sunday at 11:05 a. m. Liszt's "Missa Choralis"—an a capella arrangement by the Paris Philharmonic Choir—is planned. He maintains a balance of about 60 per cent familiar to 40 per cent new or unfamiliar works.

Although his heart doesn't pump to a re-bop beat, Hume likes sweet pops and is practically frantic over Evelyn Knight (the "lass with the delicate air"). And though he gives organ concerts and is baritone soloist at Washington Cathedral, he has also—shh—played piano at a local bistro.

Another of Hume's delights, and a tribute to WINX's good sense, is the bimonthly muzzling of its other fair-haired child, WINX news, to allow unbroken presentations of long works such as "Mefistofele" by Boito, which comes up this Thursday from 8:10 to 10 p. m. and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, September 26 from 8:30 to 10.

Hume is also responsible for the simple but adult program notes accompanying Symphony for Juniors, which went back into its 11:05 a. m. Saturday slot yesterday. And, to let the cat out of the bag, it's Hume who prevents announcers from falling over "Boris Goudonov" and his ilk.

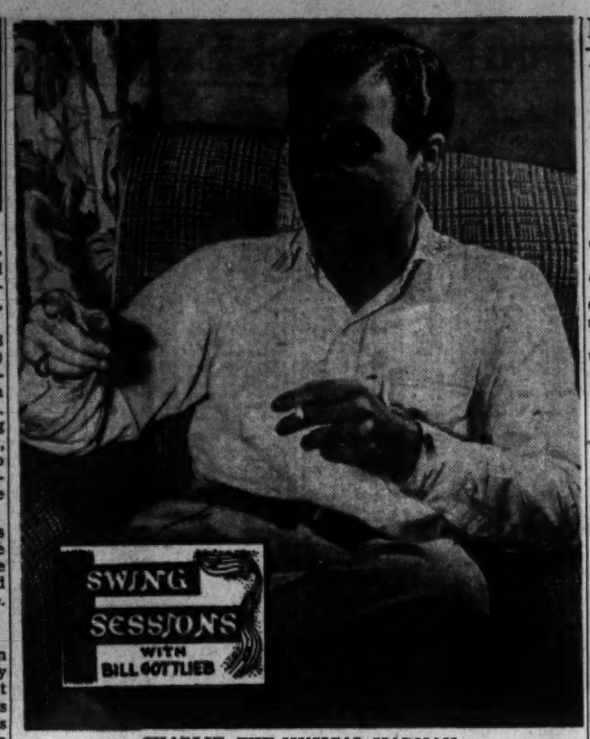
TODAY'S SELECTIONS

Forest Hills Tennis. WOL—2 p. m.

Handel's "Acis and Galatea." CBS Symphony, Winifred Smith, William Hess, Nino Ventura and Chester Watson. WTOP—2 p. m.

Archbishop of Canterbury. WTOP—3 p. m.

Prokofieff's Scherzo and March from "Love for Three Oranges." Debussy's "Nuages" and "Fetes." WRC—4 p. m.



CHARLIE, THE MUSICAL MADMAN
. . . He got sarong number

His Sidekick's a Simian

No Wonder Barnet's Punchy, He Takes Pokes at Himself

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—That frantic jazz man, Charlie Barnet, is the answer to a feature writer's prayer. Beyond the primary requisite of being a successful orchestra leader and brilliant instrumentalist, Charlie happens to have a temperament that's wild even by music business standards. And, best of all (unlike his eccentric colleagues), Charlie is articulate about his irrationality.

The Wild Man calls a spade a spade, a bum a bum, and has no qualms about pitching bean balls at himself.

In a recent Down Beat article announcing one of Charlie's typical stunts—displaying a carefully formed, musically exciting orchestra—I was able to use, with his approval, the following lead: "Using himself as a perfect example of what's wrong with the band business, Charlie Barnet announced the forthcoming breakup of his orchestra . . ."

I photographed Charlie playing a saxophone at an ape holding its hairy hands over its ears. (At the time, Charlie's constant traveling companions were an ape and a monkey, named Herman and Re-Bop.)

Punctual Adonis

CHARLIE, who started out as the spoiled kid of well-to-do parents, also has all the following noteworthy attributes: recurring marital difficulties (he's now married to his third wife, I believe), artistic integrity (the eclectic of Jazz plays largely Ellington and Basie specialties and pays little attention to the general public), good looks (he makes about two movies a year), a militant social consciousness (he's lately been hiring so many Negro musicians that white sidemen have been calling him prejudiced), and a habit of showing up at almost half his press appointments (a rare accomplishment).

I first "discovered" Charlie one weekend in Washington five years ago when I watched him make 12 phone calls to Dorothy Lamour in Hollywood—only to end up getting her maid. He's been my favorite Character ever since.

Record Briefs

Woody Herman (Columbia) has rerecorded "Fan It" at the usual breakneck tempo. Flipover, "Blowin' Up a Storm," has a tremendous rock kicked off by bassist Chubby Jackson. Magnificent musicianship, vocals and everything on this top platter. . . . Eddie Condon (Decca) features Joe Bushkin and Billy Butterfield on a relaxed, non-Chicago version of "She's Funny That Way." . . . The same Butterfield puts his own band (Capitol) through "Sharp Scarf," a swung "classic," and "Rumors Are Flying," the pretty tune that's Hit Parade-ward. . . . Johnny Bothwell's own saxophone highlights a richly scored version (Signature) of "From the Land of the Sky Blue Waters."

Ranking with the Herman side as the best jazz of the month is "You Can Depend on Me" and "Stormy Weather" by Capitol's International Jazzmen. Kay Starr handles the vocals. . . . Count Basie (Columbia) has coupled his tribute to Benny Goodman, "The King," with the much recorded old standard, "Blue Skies," sung by rasp-throated Jmmy Rushing. . . . Nat Jaffe (Signature) has issued another pair of piano solos that are a part of his Fats Waller memorial series: "Black and Blue" and "Zonky."

Dinah Shore has waxed "You Keep Coming Back Like a Song" (Columbia) from the Berlin movie, "Blue Skies." . . . Though Kay Kyser gave up his corn ball long ago, I'm still pleasantly shocked each time I hear music as good as his pairing (Columbia) of "Ole Buttermilk Sky" and "On the Wrong Side of You." . . . Shorty Sherock (Signature jumps like mad on "The Willies" with the help of Harry James' Willie Smith.

The Andrews Sisters (Decca) have an album that combines all their top hits, from "Bei Mir Bist Du Schon" to "Apple Blossom Time." . . . Betty Rhodes (Victor and Frankie Carle (Columbia are two others to record "Rumors Are Flying." . . . The Ink Spots (Decca) cling to the same formula on "To Each His Own." Better bets on this No. 1 tune are the original Eddie Howard version (Majestic) and Tony Martin's pressing (Mercury).

If Old One Ever Ended

Pemberton Play Opens National's New Season

By Nelson B. Bell

IT IS ALL BUT AXIOMATIC in the theater that the major difference between a chorus girl and a star is cerebral.

In the true actress there is more than a touch of the creative artiste. This is a matter of mental grasp, penetrating vision and imagination, over and above the mere possession of the mimetic gift.

It is the quality of insight and understanding that makes the stellar player a first aid to the playwright's intent, rather than an automaton perfunctorily executing a set of tentative stage directions.

BERGMAN

There are not too many such behind the current footlights. A few of these few have given evidence of this very special endowment by distinguished accomplishments in other fields of art.

Perhaps foremost among them is Peggy Wood, who has achieved eminence in music, as a writer, and, of course, as an actress of rare versatility.

It will, therefore, be surprising only to those unfamiliar with the wide range of her talents to learn that to Miss Wood the most interesting phase in the life of a play is the rehearsal period.

Essentially a creative artiste, it is then, as the play takes form, that she derives keen exhilaration from working with the author, producer, director and members of the cast in evolving it into a perfected entity. The stage directions she finds written in the script, one gathers, can go hang!

Intuitive Interpretation

It is her thought that if the actor catches the true personality of a part, his intonations and physical movements will be instinctive and consequently right. If not, he is in the wrong profession.

This is not to say that Miss Wood is that bane of all directors, the actress who refuses to accept direction; rather that she is that rara avis in the theater who helps make the director's task an easy and pleasant one by responding instinctively and spontanetously to the emotional or comic impact of a given line or situation.

It all comes down to that fundamental difference between the artiste and the tyro.

The comprehensive range of Miss Wood's talents and tastes is eloquently attested by the selection of her roles in Shaw's "Candida" and Noel Coward's "Bitter Sweet" as the favorites in her brilliant stellar career—the one a testy psychological comedy, the other a musical.

As her most thrilling experience, she singles out playing the role she created in Coward's "Blithe Spirit" overseas for our armed forces, under the USO-Camp Shows banner during the war. VE-Day found her spiritedly tilting with the wraith of Charles Condomines' first wife in Paris.

Another Perfect Fit

In her role in "The Magnificent Heel," Constance O'Hara's new play ticketed for its pre-Broadway premiere at the National Theater tomorrow night, Miss Wood is reported to be very happy.

The play, her character in it, and an amiable community of spirit with Producer-Director Brock Pemberton, are whispered by those who should know to have inspired one of her finest performances.

One somehow expects no less from Ingrid Bergman when she appears as star of Maxwell Anderson's new play, "Joan of Lorraine," in Lisner Auditorium for a three-week engagement beginning October 28.

Miss Bergman, Academy Award winner heretofore known to Washington audiences only by her superlative screen performances, will be making her first appearance on a local stage and the George Washington University playhouse will be bowing in for the first time as a second Capital outlet for the better things of the drama.

The plans thus coming to fruition have been in the air for many, many months.

As long ago as the midwar period, when Katharine Cornell was unsuccessful in an attempt to secure Lisner Auditorium for one of her own productions by reason of lack of necessary equipment, it was made known to this department that when wartime priorities and restrictions were lifted and complete electrical and mechanical equipment could be installed, the house would be made available for dramatic offerings of the first rank, distinguished musical attractions, and the foremost exponents of ballet and the lively arts.

Advertisement

Listen: news notes from WTOP CBS

Arch's Discovery

Arch McDonald, WTOP's director of sports, stepped into a new role Tuesday night—that of talent scout. And, in customary McDonald fashion, he came out a winner. Those who heard "Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts" that night at 9 o'clock on WTOP, heard a Cuban soprano, 88-pound, 5-foot Florida Rizzo, walk away with top honors. But the story behind that story reads like a Cinderella yarn.

Arch McDonald

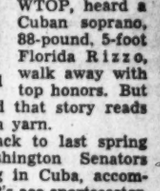
It all goes back to last spring when the Washington Senators were in training in Cuba, accompanied by WTOP's ace sportscaster. Recommended by a friend who heard her singing in the jungles, Miss Rizzo came with her parents to Arch in Havana and he was so impressed that he assisted in raising funds to bring her to the States on a 10-day visa. During her visit, Miss Rizzo sang in Miami, Baltimore, and on WTOP's "Stumpus show. While in Washington, a recording was made which Godfrey heard. Immediately, "the redhead" arranged to have her appear on his Talent Scouts Show. The rest you know. The studio audience loved her—even demanding an encore after the broadcast. The same evening, by special request, she appeared at the Havana Madrid night club in New York City, and the following day on Godfrey's network show.

The 10-day visa has expired. But we suspect Miss Rizzo will be returning shortly to new honors in the entertainment world.

★ ★ ★

Look Out, Frankie!

Current rave of the air waves is Jean Sablon, romantic French singer, now in his second week of warbling sweet music over the CBS-WTOP airwaves. First heard in this country via shortwave broadcasts from Paris, Sablon was soon asked to cross the ocean, which happily, he did. Followed a sensational 35,000-mile tour of leading theaters and night clubs in Europe and South America, plus a number of guest appearances on United States radio shows.



Jean Sablon

On his own Sunday afternoon show, heard at 4:30 p. m., Sablon whose sophisticated style convincingly conveys the sentiments of love, performs numbers in both French and English, accompanied by Paul Baron, just back from Paris where he conducted for Sablon and was musical director for two French films. We predict—you'll like—Jean Sablon.

★ ★ ★

Pert Prima Donna

While speaking of things musical, we beg to remind that Patrice Munsel, brilliant young coloratura, resumes her role as star of the "Family Hour" with mellow Met artist tenor Jan Peerce as guest this afternoon at 4 o'clock on your CBS station for the Nation's Capitol. Miss Munsel offers an arrangement of waltzes from Strauss' "Rosa-Linda," and the French Military March from Romberg's "The Desert Song." With Peerce, she re-creates part of the touching conclusion of Verdi's opera "La Traviata," with the duet "Parigi o cara." Goodman and his orchestra play "Gypsy Song," a special arrangement of part of Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Capirccio Espagnol."

Patrice Munsel

★ ★ ★

Long famed at whipping up a tasty dish out of well-night nothing, Elinor Lee, WTOP's Home Service editor, has something new in the offing for Wednesday's "Home Service Daily" broadcast at 9:15. It's Martha Ellen, food editor of The Washington Post whose hobby is hats. Mrs. Ellen, whose collection includes an incinerator chapeau ('twas there she found it!) and a radio hat (complete with 20-foot antenna!) will briefly explain how to make a hat out of left overs! And that, we're thinking, is a worthy ambition for any food editor anywhere!

By NATALIE ROGERS.

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, September 8, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6 News, 7, 7:55. Coast to Coast on a Bus, 8.	News, 7, 8. Symphony Hall, 7:01 Story to Order, 8:15 Ranch Boys, 8:30 Gardening, 8:45	Serenade, 7:30. Sermons and Songs, 7:45. Young People's Church, 8. Voice of Prophecy, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30.	Elder Michaux, 7:30 Garden Spot, 8:30 Choir Practice, 8:45
9	:00 News :15 Sunday Interlude :30 Southernaires :45 " "	Bible Highlights Dr. F. K. Stamm Circle Arrow Show " "	Radio Bible Class " " Reading the Funnies " " ; News	News; Song of Faith Songs of Faith " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; Symphony of Melody	World News Lef's Listen Church of the Air " "
10	:00 Lothrop Stoddard :15 Organ Favorites :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News Veterans' Adviser Here's to Veterans Solitaire Time	Good News Christian Science Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	News; Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11	:00 This Week " " :15 " " :30 Your Washington :45 Tempo Tunes; News	News; Isles in News Waltzes Gold Clock Time Singtime	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; Music Holst's "Hymn of Jesus" " "	News and Music Off the Record News; Centennial Baptist Church	Invitation To Learning Yours Sincerely " "
12	:00 Cliff Edwards :15 D. C. Vignettes :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " ; News	America United " " Chicago Round Table	Story to Tell Opportunity, USA Singing Sweethearts Jimmy Farrell	WINX News Congress' Job Music for Moderns " "	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody Lyman Bryson Howard Smith " "
1	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " :30 Sunday Vespers :45 " "	Robert Merrill Show " " Harvest of Stars " "	Show Tune Time " " Bill Cunningham Vet Wants to Know	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " "	" " " " Nats vs. N. Y. " "	Assignment Home " " News Review " "
2	:00 To Be Announced :15 " " :30 Orson Welles :45 America's Future	Carmen Cavallero " " One Man's Family " "	Forest Hills Tennis Matches " " " "	News; Symphony Brahms' Piano Concerto (Schnabel) " "	" " " " " "	CBS Symphony " " " "
3	:00 Sunday Serenade :15 " " :30 Right Down :45 Your Alley	National Hour " " Flight with Music Musical Impressions	" " " " " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	" " " " News; Super Express	Weatherhead Trophy Race Electric Hour
4	:00 Old Songs :15 Of the Church :30 Counterspy :45 David Harding	NBC Symphony " " " "	The Shadow " " Quick as a Flash " "	News; Memorable Music " " " "	Meet the Composer " " Theater of the Air Happiest Happenings	Family Hour " " News News, Shirer
5	:00 Sunday Eve. Party :15 " " :30 Eugene Baird :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Ask Me Another " "	These Websters " " Nick Carter " "	News; Rhythm Sophisticated Rhythm " "	Confidentially Yours Treasury Salute News; Music of Manhattan	Ozzie and Harriet " " Jack Kirkwood " "
6	:00 Drew Pearson :15 Late News Extra :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Fabulous Dr. Tweedy (Frank Morgan) Rogue's Gallery " "	Sumner Welles News and Sports Show of the Week (Brenda Lees) " "	WINX News Concert of Hugo Wolf Songs " " " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " Sports Scores Bible Question Box	Gene Autry Show " " Blondie " "
7	:00 Festival of :15 American Music :30 (Alfred Drake) :45 (Leigh Harline)	Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen Tommy Dorsey " "	Mediation Board " " ; News Special Investigator George Putnam, News	News; The Philharmonic Hour Wagner's Wesendonck Songs	Ave Maria Hour " " Sergei Fliegers Our National Shrines	Richard Lawless " " Crime Doctor " " ; News
8	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 Jimmy Fidler :45 Policewoman	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album of Familiar Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " "	News; Music of Americas Congress on the Air " " " "	Call to Worship " " " " " "	Meet Corliss Archer " " Texaco Star Theater " "
9	:00 Theater Guild :15 Helen Hayes :30 Victory Jory :45 Leo G. Carroll	Don Ameche Variety Show Rhapsody in Rhythm " "	Mystery Is My Hobby " " Serenade for Strings " "	News; Symphony Hour Berlioz' Harold in Italy (Primrose) " "	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Take It Or Leave It " " We the People " "
10	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " :30 Concert Gems :45 " "	News; Dave Dennis Dave Dennis Eternal Light " "	News; Hillman Buddy Rich's Orch. " " News; Sports	News; Music by Charlie Barnet Sweet Music for Dreaming " "	Sunday Vespers " " News; Church of God Church of God	People's Platform " " Here's to Veterans Proudly We Hail " "
11	:00 News Roundup :15 Hour of Dreams :30 Lee Dayton :45 Ray Michael	News; Sunday Feature Light Music Francis Craig Orch. " " ; News	George Olsen's Orch. " " Art Kassel's Orch. " " ; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " " " "	" " " " Americans All " " Just Relax	Headlines and Bylines UN Report Les Brown's Orch. " "

Station: **W3XO**, Washington — 43.2 and 92.9 Megacycles Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Sign On; 7:05 p. m.—Philharmonic Hour; 8:00 p. m.—News; 8:05 p. m.—Concerts; 9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening; 10:00 p. m.—News; 10:05 p. m.—Symphony Hour; 10:55 p. m.—Weather

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Business Outlook

—By J. A. Livingston—

The big news of last week was not the walkout of seamen which tied up United States shipping, or the truck strike in New York City, or General Motors declaration that strikes and labor inefficiency are preventing American industry from achieving full production; nor was the big news Molotov's flying trip to Moscow, new tension with Yugoslavia, or the note the United States sent to both Russia and Sweden about their proposed trade pact. The big news was all of those things rolled up into one bomb burst: Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange.

Livingston

Drops of 6 points in United States Steel; 9 in Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; 10 in Allied Chemical; 17 in duPont; 7⅞ in Chrysler left stock brokers gasping for explanations. But the reasons for the setback—sharpest in 9 or 16 years, depending on which records you go by—are far less significant than the consequences. For the stock market has a mythical—a magical—power, all its own. It tends to make its own judgments come true by influencing the actions of individuals, corporations, yes, and even of governments.

Did not the collapse in 1929 prompt President Hoover to request business men and corporations to build new plants and speed up purchases of industrial equipment? Hoover's theory was that if the capital goods industries could keep going, if railroads would continue to buy freight cars and locomotives, if publishers would continue to buy printing presses and typesetting machines, if utilities would continue to install new turbines, and industry generally would buy new machinery, then business not only would not slump but it would pick up. It was a bit like Couéism. If you act like you feel good, then you'll feel good.

Those were the days before the SEC; those were the days when many corporation executives and directors traded in their own common stocks and had margin accounts. Those were the days when Tom, Dick and Harry were in the market up to their cuffs. And when the market went down, Mr. Corporation Executive as well as Tom and Dick suffered the indignity of margin calls. Result: Many people—especially persons in strategic business positions—felt poorer. They became nervous and uncertain; plans to expand plant or take on additional help were delayed or put off altogether; and, as individuals, they cut down personal expenditures: no new car this winter and maybe the old fur coat will last another season. But now, in all-cash markets, that influence is far less direct. People may have losses, but they still have their stocks.

Will History Repeat?

And now the question is, Is that going to happen all over again? Will the stock market usher in another business depression? Will businessmen take fright and curtail commitments? Will husbands warn their wives to go easy and stop spending?

For my moey, the answer is no; 1946 is not 1929 or 1937. Those were years of repletion, not depletion. Both '29 and '37 followed a long period of high production and extensive expenditures on new plant and equipment, automobiles, refrigerators, home furnishings and clothes. Today, the world has just come through a great war; plants were destroyed; and those that were not destroyed worked overtime. Railroad equipment is run down, machinery is obsolete; housing is insufficient and inadequate; warehouses are old-fashioned; stores need rehabilitation; clothes are worn out. Nor is 1946 exactly like 1919-20. This was a total war; it took a total war toll of production. And as a consequence, it's going to take longer to fill the industrial pipe lines, to build up inventories to the price-bust point. In short, the stock market this time won't validate its prophecy. It won't cause a buyers' freeze.

You don't need elaborate statistics to prove this. You can see it in a single day's announcements of coporations: "DuPont to build new plant at West Toledo, Ohio; Food Machinery Corp. buys company at Port Washington, Wisc.; Ford remodels powerhouse at Ypsilanti." Those decisions—any many like them—are not changeable, not deferrable. Businessmen are doing a volume of business far too great for their capacity during the foreseeable future. Hence they can't postpone buying new equipment or new fixtures. Nor can the man who is coming out of the seat of his trousers. High prices or not, he has to get a new seat!

Hard Core of Prosperity

Consequently, today you don't need a Sunshine campaign to have a high level of production and sales. There is a hard core of consumer demand for automobiles, refrigerators, houses, plumbing equipment, beds, sheetings, clothes, and so on. To be sure some buyers will be affected by the stock market drop. But they're marginal purchasers, not those who don't have a car or are doubled up in houses with their in-laws.

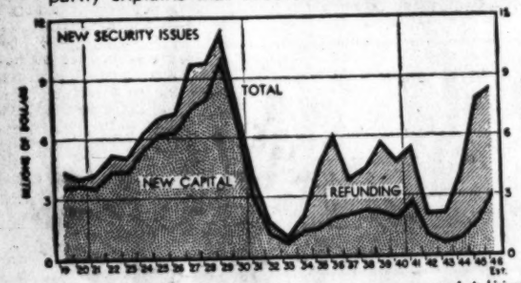
So, when it comes to explaining the break in the stock market, it's best not to resort to 1937 and 1929 or even 1919 parallels. Blame he break on a war scare, if you will; or fear of protracted international uncertainty; or continued labor troubles. Blame it also, if you must, on internal market weakness—the piling up of new security issues since the first of the year (see chart), or lack of insider buying by corporation executives. But don't assume that the market is prophesying a long-term business depression. There's just too much buying power around; too much cash; too much employment, and too much necessitous demand for goods.

As for the market, itself, industrial stocks in the Dow-Jones averages sold down on Wednesday to return 3.8 per cent; the rails 5.7 per cent. Those are interesting yields in a 2½ to 3 per cent bond market. They probably explain the market's rebound later in the week as bargain-hunters came in. But there's a further factor: The trend in corporation profits. According to my calculations, net profits of American corporations this year will run about a third higher than last year—that in spite of the poor first-half showings by the steel, automobile, and other hard goods companies. And that implies—and most emphatically—higher dividends to come.

There's another way of analyzing this market. Since May it has erased about 75 per cent of its advance since VJ-Day. In three months, it has written off three quarters of our reconversion progress. Is that a fair assessment of the American outlook?

INDIGESTION IN WALL STREET

Rate of new security issues, highest since 1929, partly explains that tired stock market feeling.



Data: Commercial and Financial Chronicle, U. S. Dept. of Commerce — Prepared for J. A. Livingston

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—Wheat firmed today on short-covering and some new buying in response to the Commodity Credit Corporation announcement, made after the market closed yesterday, that it would purchase export wheat at open market quotations.

At one time gains in the bread cereal extended to more than 3 cents, but these were later reduced on profit-taking and evening-up transactions prior to the weekend. Corn and oats were strong early, but backed down quickly before the close. September oats showing particular weakness.

Wheat finished 1⅛-1½ higher, January 1.97½ bid. Corn was 1-1⅛ lower to ⅛ higher, January 1.32⅝@1.33, and oats were ¼ lower to ⅛ higher, September 77⅛. There was no trade in barley.

Strength in wheat was based upon the belief of some traders that considerable competition might develop between the CCC and mills for cash grain. Open market prices are several cents above former ceilings, which was the price the Government agency has been willing to pay.

An improved moisture situation has helped winter wheat seeding in the Southwest, trade reports said.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	1.97	1.98⅛	1.97	1.97½
March	1.90	1.92	1.90	1.90⅛
May	1.88¾	1.90	1.87½	1.87⅛
Corn—				
January	1.34	1.34	1.33¾	1.33
March	1.32½	1.32¾	1.31¼	1.31⅛
Oats—				
September	78¾	78¾	77⅛	77⅛
December	73¾	73⅞	73	73⅛
March	73¼	73½	72⅝	72⅝
May	72⅛	72¾	72¼	72⅛
Barley—				
November	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37
December	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.38
March	1.36½	1.36½	1.36½	1.36½
Cash Grain				

Chicago, Sept. 7 (AP).—WHEAT—No. 3 red, 2.04.

CORN—No. 1 yellow, 1.35; No. 5, 1.33½.

OATS—No. 1 heavy mixed, 82¼; No. 1 mixed, 80½@83; No. 2 heavy mixed, 81¾; No. 1 heavy white, 82½; No. 2 white, 82@82¾.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 7.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to *149.70. Previous day, 140.60; week ago, 145.91; month ago, 145.93; year ago, 107.90.

	1946	1945	1944	1943.
High	*149.70	112.81	108.73	107.54
Low	112.02	107.90	106.03	103.43

(1926 average equals 100.)
*New 1946 high.

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6's	60	100
D C Paper Mills 4s, 1956	52	.....
Federal Storage 3⅓s, 1967	72	.....
National Press Bldg 4½s, '50	97	100
Racquet Club St & Ext 3s, '65	90	.....
Seaboard Finance Co 5s, '55	102	103
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	90	.....
Stocks		
American Co pfd	8	.....
American Co com	18	.....
Anacostia Natl Bank	200	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	80	.....
Barber & Ross com	17	166
Briggs Filtration Co Units	5	6
City Bank	55	.....
Columbia Mtge Co Units	32	.....
Columbia National Bank	285	.....
Consol Title Co pfd	47	.....
Consol Title Co com	10	.....
District Natl Securities pfd	65	.....
District Theaters	10	11¼
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co Units	20	.....
Griffith Consumer Corp com	57	62
Hamilton Natl Bank	51	.....
Mayflower Hotel	14	16½
Merchants Trans Stge pfd	105	.....
Merchants Trans & Stge com	2	.....
Morris Plan Bank	35	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	40a	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp com	1	.....
Mutuey Trust Co	145	.....
Natl Metro Bank	87	.....
Natl Mtge & Investment com		½
Natl Press Bldg pfd	17	.....
Natl Press Bldg com		8¾
Raleigh Hotel Stamped		12½
Real Estate Mtge & Gty com		26½
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	32	34
Seaboard Finance Co com	16¾	17¾
Second Natl Bank	135	.....
Security Savgs & Commil Bk	230	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	40	.....
Suburban National Bank	36	38
Washington Properties	84	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec Units	17¾	19¾
Washington Sanitary Housing	115	.....
Washington Sanitary Improv	25	.....
Washington Baseball Club	58	.....

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 7 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 6. Rosin: Receipts, 30; shipments, none; stocks, 982.

Week's Range on N.Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 7.—Sales on New York Stock Exchange this week totaled 10,558,640 shares; previous week, 6,875,110; year ago, 5,140,610; two years ago, 4,725,130. Week's range of prices, sales and net change for the week follow:

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	65	74¼	65	72	—1½
ACF-Brill Mot	75	13½	11⅜	12⅜	—½
Acme Sti	22	43	38	42½	—3¼
Adams Exp	136	17½	15	16	—⅛
Adams-Millis	1	52	52	52	.....
Addressog-Mult	12	30	27	28½	—½
Admiral Corp	51	12⅞	10	11½	—1½
Air Reduction	140	47¼	41	43½	—3½
Alaska Juneau	142	6⅞	5¾	6⅛	.....
Aldens Inc	58	35¾	30¼	32	—4½
Alleghany Corp	636	5	4	4¾	.....
Alleghany pf	161	46	38	42⅜	—3½
Allegheny pr pf	13	60	58	60	—4½
Allegheny Lud Stl	131	51½	44	46¼	—4¼
Allen Indust	10	21	20	20¼	—2¾
Al Chem & Dye	40	179	165	171	—7½
Allied Kid	19	24½	21¾	23¼	—2
Allied Mills	39	34	31½	32¼	—2
Allied Strs	379	44¾	39½	41½	—3⅛
Allied St, pf	3	105½	103	105½	.....
Allis-Ch Mfg	226	42¾	37½	40½	—2½
Allis Ch M rt	3238	⅞	⅝	⅝	.....
Alpha P Cem	16	30	27¾	29	—3
Amal Leather	58	8½	7¼	7⅞	—1
Amal Leather pf	3	53	52	52	—4
Amerada Pet	42	76½	67½	74	—3
Am Ag Ch Del	27	49	45	47¾	—1¼
Am Airlines	707	13⅞	12⅛	13⅛	—½
Am Bank Note	39	34½	28½	31½	—3
Am Bosch	32	18	15	16¾	—1¾
Am Brake Sh	29	53	48	48½	—3½
Am Cable & R	329	10	8¼	9¼	—1
Am Can	221	97½	91	92¾	—4½
Am Car & Fdy	73	66½	58½	61½	—4½
Am Car&F pf	4	119	115½	115½	—4
Am Ch & Cable	47	28¾	25¾	26½	—1¾
Am Colortype	27	23	19½	21¼	—1¾
Am Crystal Sug	29	25½	21½	22¾	—2¾
Am Distill	73	60½	51½	53¾	—7½
Am Encaus Til	46	7⅛	5½	6⅞	—¼
Am European	13	19	17	17	—2
Am Export L	79	23¼	20½	21½	—2
Am & For Pwr	158	7⅞	6½	7	.....
Am & F P $6 pf	3	108	100	100	—8
Am & FP $7 pf	6	113	108	109	—8
Am & F P 2 pf	130	28½	22½	25	.....
Am-Hawaii SS	13	45¾	39½	43	—3¾
Am Hide & L	84	8¼	7½	7⅞	.....
Am H & L pf	2	51¼	51¼	51¼	—¾
Am Home Prod	45	105¼	98¼	99¼	—5½
Am Ice	84	12⅛	10½	11½	—2¼
Am Ice pf	2	105	104¾	104¾	—3¼
Am Intl	21	12¾	10¼	10¼	—2⅛
Am Invest Ill	25	12¾	11½	12	—1
Am Loco	260	31¾	27	29¾	—1¾
Am Locomot pf	5	113½	113	113	.....
Am M & Pict	3	26½	25	25½	—¾
Am M & Met	60	18½	15	18	—¾
Am Metal	30	30½	29¼	29½	—¾
Am Molasses	10	14	13	13	—1¼
Am News Co	14	40¾	38	42½	—2½
Am Pow & Lt	572	16¾	13¾	14¾	—1½
Am P&L $6 pf	75	121	107½	114	—9
Am P&L$5 pf	75	109	97	105	—7
Am Rad & St S	1732	17¼	14½	15¾	—1¼
Am Roll Mill	794	39¾	35½	37	—3¼
Am Safety Raz	132	19¼	17½	18¾	—¾
Am Seating	38	26¼	23¼	24	—2
Am Smelt & Ref	136	49½	46½	49½	—2½
Am Snuff	3	44	43	43	—1½
Am Stl Fdrs	164	38¾	32½	35¾	—3
Am Stores	42	34¾	28	32½	—1⅝
Am Stove	10	13¾	9¾	11¾	—1⅝
Am Sug Ref	18	48½	43	44	—4
Am Sugar pf	5	148¼	145½	145½	—2½
Am Sumat Tob	7	60½	58	58¾	—4¼
Am Tel & Tel	324	167½	153½	156½	—8½
Am Tel & Tel	9	89¾	82½	83½	—6
Am Tob B	35	92½	84	86½	—5½
Am Viscose	104	62	56½	57¼	—3¾
Am Viscose pf	3	117	117	117	.....
Am Wat Wks	345	21¼	18	18¾	—2¼
Am W Wks pf	2	104½	103¾	103¾	—2¼
Am Woolen	208	64½	47¾	48	—5½
Am Wool pf	10	160	150	150	—13½
Am Zinc L&S	126	9½	7¾	8¾	.....
Anaconda Cop	588	41½	35½	39¾	—2¾
Anchor Hock Gl	58	47¾	43	43	—4¼
Anderson Clayt	18	53	49½	52	—1
Ander-Prich Oil	88	19¾	17½	18¾	.....
Andes Copper	8	15¾	13¾	14	—1
A P W Prod	10	6¾	5	5¾	.....
Arch-Dan-M	22	33	30	30¼	—2½
Armour & Co	570	14	11¼	12	—2
Armour pr pf	6	125	118	120	—8
Armstrong Cork	56	53½	44½	48½	—3¾
Arnold Const	20	25¾	21½	22½	—3¾
Artloom Corp	49	19½	16¾	18¾	.....
Assd Dry Goods	116	26¼	22½	24½	—2¼
Atl Inc	77	21	17½	19¼	—2¼
Associates Inv	2	55½	54	54	—1
Atch T & S F	188	102¼	91	91½	—¼
Atch T & S Fpf	6	117	115	116	—2
Atl Coast Line	44	63¼	58	59½	—1¾
Atl G&W Ind	6	40	38	38½	—1¾
Atl Refining	108	42¾	36½	39	—3½
Atl Refin pf B	3	106½	105	106¼	.....
Atlas Corp	133	27	25	25¾	—2¼
Atlas Tack	1	31	31	31	—3
Aust Nichols	38	17¾	14¾	15	—2½
Aust Nich pf	10	21¾	20	20¾	—3¼
Auton Canteen	47	23	22	23	—2¼
Autocar Co	28	26½	22	24	—2¼
Aviation Corp	737	8¾	7⅛	8¼	.....
Aviation Cp pf	39	53¼	48¾	51½	—3¾
Baldi Loco	274	27¼	23¾	24¾	—3¼
Balt & Ohio	719	20⅛	16½	17¾	—2¼
Balt & Ohio pf	247	29	23¼	25½	—3¼
Bangor & Ar	17	20½	17¾	19¾	—1¾
Barber Asph	95	60½	54	57	—4
Barker Bros	20	31	29	30¾	—3½
Barnsdall Oil	189	27½	23½	24¾	—3
Bath Ir Wks	73	28½	26½	28	—2¾
Bayuk Cigars	11	51	47	49	—2½
Beatrice Foods	21	54	46½	52¼	—1
Beech Aircr	76	15¾	13¾	14¾	—2¼
Beech-Nut Pack	2	130	130	130	.....
Belding-Hem	30	19½	16	18¾	—¾
Bell Aircraft	66	23¼	20½	22¾	—2¼
Bell & Howell	29	38¼	34½	37½	—2¼
Bendix Aviat	139	42½	37½	37¾	—4¼
Benef Ind Ln	54	29½	26¾	28	—2
Benef Ind Ln pf	1	107½	107½	107½	—3
Best & Co	41	27	25	25¾	—1¾
Best Foods	64	27¾	24¾	27	—2¼
Beth Steel	266	105½	97	101¾	—3
Beth Steel pf	5	164	156	156	—8
Bigelow-Sanf	6	14½	13	13	—1½
Black & Decker	32	41	33	39	—1½
Blaw-Knox	200	23¾	18	21½	—2¼
Bliss & Laugh	17	17½	14½	15½	—2¼
Bliss (E W)	78	26	22½	23½	—2½
Bliss (E W) pf	50	48	48	48	—2½
Boeing Airpl	175	28½	23½	24¾	—3½
Bohn Al & Br	36	50¾	42¾	45	—4¼
Bond Strs	72	46½	42½	43	—3¾
Borden Co	139	47¾	41½	45¼	—2½
Borg-Warner	3	108¾	103¾	106¾	—2
Borg-Warner pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	.....
Boston & Me	112	6½	5½	6	—¾
Bower Roll Bear	7	56	52½	56	+3¾
Braniff Airw	60	23	20	21	—2
Brewing Cp Am	5	91	88½	89	.....
Bridgept Brass	13	16¾	14¾	15¾	—¾
Briggs Mfg	190	38¼	32½	37¾	—¾
Briggs & Strat	29	29¼	24½	27¾	+1¼
Bristol-Myers	16	52	46½	49½	—2
Bristol-My pf	1	112½	112½	112½	—2½
Bklyn Un Gas	54	31¼	29	30	—1½
Brown Shoe	6	36¾	34	36¾	—2½
Brunswick-Bal	26	30	26½	27½	—2½
Bucyrus-Erie	122	17	15½	16½	—1¼
Budd Co	377	15¾	13	13½	—2¼
Buffalo Forge	21	31	26½	30½	—3
Bullard Co	45	15¾	13¾	14¾	—1¼
Buf Niag El pf	1	107½	106	106	—1
Bulova Watch	41	44	40½	42½	—1¾
Burling Mills	470	21¼	19	20¼	+1
Burl M cv pf	11	104	104	104	.....
Burr Add Ma	272	11	10¼	10¼	—¾
Bush Terminal	51	9¾	8	8¾	.....
Butler Bros	81	30	25	27¾	—2¼
Butte Coo & Z	63	24	19½	20¾	—3¼
Byers A M	5	29½	25	27	—2¼
Byron Jackson	24	29½	25	26½	—2
Calif Packing	54	36½	32	34½	—1¾
Callahan Z-Ld	339	4	3½	3½	.....
Calumet & Hec	135	8	6¾	6¾	—¾
Campbell Wy	42	30¼	25	27	—2¾
Can Dry G Ale	119	15¾	13½	13½	—2¼
Canad Pacific	689	16¾	14¾	15¾	—1¼
Canton Mills	6	66½	63	63	—4¾
Capital Adm A	17	16½	15	15	—1¾
Cap Adm pf	1	56½	56	56	—3
Carpenter Stl	47	27	23½	25	—2
Carrier Corp	144	23½	19¼	20½	—2¼
Carrier Cp pf	15	53	49	50½	—3
Carriers & Gen	19	34	30	31¼	—2¾
Case J I Co	83	42	39	40	—3
Caterpil Tract	46	66½	59	64	—3½
Celanese Corp	204	63	56	61¾	—2¼
Celanese 1st pf	1	107	107	107	.....
Celotex Corp	202	29	23	26½	—2½
Celotex Cp pf	5	21	20	20¾	—2¼
Cent Aguirre	44	22½	20	22	—2
Cent Foundry	106	11	9¾	10¼	—¾
Cen Hud G&E	83	37	33	35	—2¼
Cent RR N J	36	11¾	9¾	11	—¾
Cent Violeta S	3	16	13	13	—3¾
Century Rio M	10	37	35	36½	.....
Cerro de Pas	50	41	36	37	—3¾
Certain-teed P	408	21	18½	19	—2
Chain Belt	3	28	26	28	—2
Champ P & F	25	23¼	20	22	—2
Checker Cab	33	20	17	19½	—2¼
Ches Corp Va	5	20¼	19¼	19¾	—¾
Ches & Ohio	220	54¼	49¾	54¼	—2
Chicago Cp	84	11½	9½	10¼	—¾
Chi & E Ill	167	9¼	7¾	8¾	.....
C & E Ill A	36	16½	13¾	13¾	—2¾
Chi Grt West	46	15¾	13¾	15¼	—¾
Chi Grt W pf	46	17¾	15	16¾	—1¾
Chi I & L A ct	38	11¾	9	10¾	—¾
Chi I & L B ct	3	6	6	6	.....
Ch M S P & P	530	19¾	15¾	16¾	—2¾
C M S P&P pf	191	49¾	40½	44½	—3¾
Chi & N W	165	23¾	19	20¾	—2¾
Chi & NW pf	68	26½	21	22¾	—3¾
Chi Pneu Tool	61	26¾	21	24	—2
Chi Rwy $3 pf	1	56½	55	55	.....
Chi Yell Cab	8	16¾	16¾	16¾	—¾
ChickashaCotOil	16	9¾	8¾	9½	.....
Childs Co	46	9¾	8¾	9¼	—¾
Chrysler Corp	418	106	95¾	98	—7¾
Cin G&WW Dis	96	26¾	26	26½	—2
Cin Mill Mch	39	27½	26¼	27½	—2
Cin Ry pf	129	47¾	42	43¾	—3
City Ice & Fuel	52	33	30	31	—2½
City Invest	26	14	12¼	12¾	—2¼
City Stores	104	23¼	21¼	22½	—1¾
Clark Equip	11	61	59	60	—3¼
Cler Graph Br	8	62½	59	59	.....
Climax Molyb	164	28½	25	26½	—2¼
Clinton Ind	17	16¾	14¾	15¾	—¾
Clueti Peabody	17	48½	41	46½	—2½
Coca-Cola	17	166	156	160	—8¼
Colgate-Palm-P	85	54¼	48½	49¼	—5¾
Collins & Aik	51	18	15	16	—2¼
Col Fuel & Ir	185	15	13	13¾	—1¾
Col F & Ir pf	47	18¾	16	17¾	—1¾
Col & South	6	22	18	18½	—3¾
Col & South2pf	6	36	34	34	—3
ColumBr cast A	48	33¾	30	33½	—2¼
ColumBr cast B	17	34¾	33	33½	—2¼
Colum G & E	1141	11	8¾	9¾	—1¼
Colum G&E pf	1430	1-128	1-128	1-128	.....
Col G&E 6% pf	26	109¼	108½	108½	—1¼
Col G&E 5% pf	1	104½	104½	104½	.....
Colum Pict	16	30¾	25¾	28¾	—1¾
Colum Carbon	128	45¾	41¾	43¾	—2¾
Colum&Sou Oh E	97	46½	41¾	43¾	—2¾
Coml Credit	107	46½	40	42¾	—3¾
Coml Solvents	230	34½	29½	31¾	—2¾
Com'wlth Edis	299	32¾	29	31¾	—¾
Com'wlth&Sou	2869	4¼	3¾	3¾	.....
Com & South pf	36	126¾	118½	119	—7
Conde Nats	8	11	11	11	.....
Conde Nast pf	1	51½	51½	51½	.....
Congoleum-Nair	54	32¼	29¾	29¾	—3¼
Consol Cigar	41	34	30	32	—2
ConsCoppermin	199	7	6	6¾	.....
Cons Edison	40	27½	27	28¾	—1¾
Cons Edison pf	28	106½	105½	105½	—1¾
Cons Grocers	60	21¾	19¾	20¾	—1¾
Cons Laundries	40	16¾	15¾	16¾	—¾
Cons Nat Gas	60	51¾	48	49½	—2¾
ConsolRRCubapf	82	28½	23¼	25½	—3¼
Cons Ret Strs	31	28½	22¼	22¾	—5¾
Cons Vultee	17	11¾	9¾	11	—¾
Consum Pow pf	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	—4¼
Container Corp	101	42½	37¾	40	—2¾
Cont Bak	101	17½	15	15¾	—1¾
Cont Bak pf	4	106½	106½	106½	—3¼
Cont Can	143	43¾	38½	39½	—3¾
Cont Diam Fib	75	11¾	9¾	10¼	—1¼
Cont Ins	47	88	81	86	—2
Cont Motors	843	6¾	5¾	6¼	—¾
Cont Oil Del	100	39¼	37¼	38¼	—¾
Cont Steel	28	19¾	18	19	—¾
Cooper-Bess	50	21	18½	19	—1¾
Copperweld Stl	46	16⅛	14¾	15½	—1⅛
Corn Products	64	46¾	42¼	43¾	—1¾
Cornell-Dub El	90	13¾	12¾	13¾	—¾
Corning Glass	54	34¼	31½	32	—2¼
Coty Inc	67	10	9¼	10	.....
Coty Internat	62	5¾	5¼	5⅜	.....
Crane Co	263	40	33¾	37¼	—2
Crane Co pf	2	107½	107	107	—1½
Cream of Wh	21	32	29	30¾	—1¼
Crown Cork & S	63	42¼	37½	39¼	—2¼
Crown Cork pf	9	52	52	52	—3
Crown Zeller	96	32½	27¾	29	—3¼
Crown Zell 4 pf	3	121	117	117	.....
Crucible Steel	52	54½	46	47	—5½
Crucible Stl pf	81	103	98	102½	—4
Cuba RR pf	10	31	25½	26½	—6¾
Cuban-Am Sug	113	23¾	19½	21¾	—2
Cuban-Am S pf	1	165	165	165	.....
Cudahy Pack	60	45	38	42½	—3¼
Cunco Press	15	19¾	18¼	19¼	—¾
Cunning Drug	1	37½	37½	37½	—1½
Curtis Publishg	484	14¾	11½	12	—2¾
Curtis Pub pr pf	13	70	66½	66½	—3½
Curtiss-Wright	80	6¾	5¾	6⅛	—¾
Curtiss-Wr A	95	20½	19	19¾	—¾
Cutler-Hammer	50	32¼	30	30¾	—1¾
Dana Corp	20	22	18	20	—2
Davega Stores	31	23	19	21½	—2
Davison Chem	53	22¼	19¾	20¼	—2
Dayton P&L	132	34	30½	31	.....
Dayton Rub	47	23¾	20½	22	—2¾
Decca Records	47	53¾	48	52	—½
Deere & Co	140	46½	39¼	42	—3¼
Deere & Co pf	9	41	40	40	—2½
Del & Hudson	39	34	34	34	—2
Del Lack&W	234	39¾	32¾	35¾	—2¾
Detroit Edison	115	26¾	23¾	24	—1½